Administration Report

Hyderabad Assigned Districts

1877-78 to 1879-80

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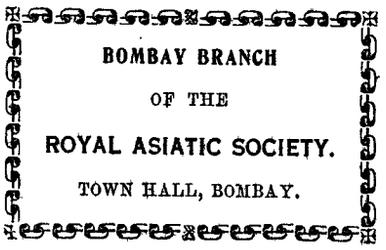

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REPORT

ON THE

Administration

OF THE

133995

HYDRABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS,

FOR

THE YEAR 1877-78.

BY

COLONEL SIR R. J. MEADE, K.C.S.I.,

RESIDENT AT HYDERABAD.

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HYDERABAD:

PRINTED AT THE RESIDENCY PRESS—1878.

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PART I.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

THE last Report showed that 1876-77 was a year of average prosperity to Berar, notwithstanding that famine in Western and Southern India drew largely on its stores of grain, and by stimulating prices of food caused real suffering among the poorest classes. The public health was fairly good, and extraordinary exports brought extraordinary profits.

Of the year which followed, a not less favourable account is happily to be recorded, though shaded by signs of trial. Mr. W. B. Jones, the Commissioner of Berar, gives an excellent description in the following words:—

"The year began with unseasonable storms in April; May was not abnormal in its rain-fall, though it was strangely cool, and there were constant small storms. June saw the monsoon fairly in, although in Buldana and Wun the fall was much below average. In July the favourable prospect of June was clouded over by a prolonged break, a break accompanied by bright sunshine and great heat, which lasted far into August. It was towards the end of this break that prices rose suddenly to their highest point, and that grain thefts and petty rioting, and all the premonitory symptoms of distress appeared. Crops were drying up; the anxiety of the agricultural classes was extreme; and it seemed as if nothing could avert a great calamity, when in August rain fell again, and our two great crops, cotton and jowari, neither of which cares for more than a moderate amount of rain, were saved. The August fall was below average, and in four out of six districts the September rain was far below average also; but from the moment when the August rain fell the danger of a widespread failure of the crops disappeared, field work re-commenced, and, though prices remained high, alarm subsided, and the distress which had impelled the poorest part of the population to the demonstrations which are customary in times of severe want, became less keen."

"Never, perhaps, within the memory of the present generation have prices of food grains been higher than in 1877-78. Berar has suffered—as, for instance, in 1871—from severe *local* failure of crops; but the effect of this was as nothing compared with that of the demand, made effective by railways, for grain in the south and west of India. The local failure injured individuals and special tracts: the present high prices have effected the entire population. Jowari, which in April 1876 was selling at Amraoti at 40 seers per rupee, rose in October to 22,

and in September to 13, and has never since been below 20. Wheat sold in September 1877 at eight seers. It is scarcely to be wondered at, that when these prices came suddenly on the people, and they saw at the same time the railway stations choked with grain seeking export, they should have had recourse to the only kind of remonstrance which they feel able to make—grain riots. They did very little indeed; the August rain re-assured them, and they desisted; but the time was a very trying one for their patience and law-abiding disposition. As always happens, failure of crops and high prices affected different classes in different ways. To well-to-do ryots, whose crops did not fail, 1877-78 has been a year of the utmost prosperity, and there is reason to believe that debts have been largely paid off, and that if village bankers' accounts with such cultivators could be scrutinized, they would show an aggregate of indebtedness considerably smaller than that of previous years. Even the well-to-do cultivator, whose crops partially failed, and the involved cultivator, whose crops did not fail, are probably much as they were, for the former must have gained in price what he lost in amount, and the gain that should have come to the latter must have gone to his banker. The involved cultivator, whose crops more or less failed, has alone been really injured; and the general verdict on the year, so far as the agricultural class is concerned, must be that gain has far preponderated over loss."

"What distress there has been has been confined to the poorer classes of the general population, and to the class of farm labourers who, though they had not to compete with the outside labour which usually comes into Berar at harvest time, had, owing to the absence of weeds—the effect of scanty rain-fall—less work than in ordinary years, while their remuneration, when paid in money, was worth much less to them than it usually is."

"The conclusion that, to the agricultural classes, the year has, on the whole, been one of considerable prosperity, is corroborated by the ease with which the land revenue was collected (balances were, I believe, never so small as this year, though this is partly due to increased administrative vigour); by the enormous export of cotton and food grains; and by an increase of litigation which, though not considerable in itself, is important as occurring in a year of extreme prices. The amount of money that has come into Berar has been immense; every old grain-pit has been a small mine of wealth, and in the course of a twelve-month the accumulated produce of years has been turned into silver at prices which its owners never dreamt of realizing."

In another place, after alluding to the exertions of our own officers and their subordinates to alleviate distress among the poor, and the liberality and public spirit of the well-to-do classes, the Commissioner writes:—

"I also heard of cases in which patels proved that the traditional sentiment regarding a patel's responsibility for the welfare of his village has not died out. Several patels opened their stores and distributed seed grain on the mere promise of their cultivators to re-pay the loan without interest." Another extract may be added to complete the picture:—"This much is certain, that Berar has been emptied of surplus grain, and that the character of the present monsoon is therefore a matter of unusual importance to us. The future prosperity of Berar depends not a little on the ability of the cultivator to withstand the temptation to oversell, which the development of communications has put in his way. So far he is believed to have resisted it well, and not

to have drawn on the store of grain which he keeps for seed and domestic use; but there is no doubt that he has reduced that store down to a much lower point than he would have approved of some years ago. But the danger is perhaps one to be noted rather than dreaded as likely to occur."

Public health.

The statistics of public health afford as yet no indication of two consecutive years of pressure from high prices. The poorer classes, it is stated in the Sanitary Report, "were driven to eat grain of a quality inferior to what they are accustomed to, but this has not perceptibly affected the public health." A decrease in cases of fever and bowel-complaint, attributable to a light monsoon; comparative immunity from cholera; and 6,380 deaths from small-pox, are the chief features of the sanitary returns. The birth-rate was 39·5 *per mille*, against a death-rate of 28·1, but accuracy cannot be claimed for these figures, yet as the same remark applies to those of former years, they admit of comparison with rates founded on a census which in many places is believed no longer to represent the existing population.

With these preliminary remarks of general interest, it may be convenient to follow the usual practice and summarize very briefly each section of the report in the order in which it stands printed in Part II.

Changes in the Administration.

The Sanitary Commissioner was relieved of the charge of the jails, which was transferred to the Inspector General of Police, who was also entrusted with the duty of supervising the operations of the Registration Department, a duty previously undertaken by the Judge of the Small Cause Court at Amraoti. These changes are in the direction of both economy and efficiency, and judging from the first year's experience have worked well.

The *personnel* of the Commission has also undergone changes in consequence of the retirement from the service, at the beginning of 1877, of Colonels Nembhard, Allardyce, and Millett, whose places have been filled by Mr. W. B. Jones, C. S., as Commissioner; Lieutenant-Colonel J. G. Bell as Judicial Commissioner, and Captain T. Lane as Inspector General of Police, Jails and Registration.

Survey and Assessment.

The assessment of integral waste villages was completed, and the labours of the Survey and Settlement Department were brought to a close, with the exception of the completion of some village maps and the arrangement of the records on a proper system so that they may be easily accessible for future reference.

Waste Lands.

Lands have been granted under the Waste Land Sale Rules only in Wun, Basim, and the Melghat tract in the Ellichpur district; and there would now seem to be room for regret at the excessive and unnecessary liberality of rules framed some years ago, whereby a large number of villages in the Wun district have been leased out on terms unduly forgetful of the interests of the State, which have been still further prejudiced by a concession that admits of the lessees obtaining a proprietary status uncalled for and undeserved. Whether anything can be done to remedy what now appears to have been a decided mistake, is a question at present under consideration.

Police.

The Police have had much to do, and have, on the whole, done their work well. Cognizable offences of all classes increased from 9,126 to 10,228, and the increase was the direct and certain effect of circumstances special to the year. In 55·2 per cent. of cases conviction was secured, and out of every 100 persons arrested nearly 70 were convicted. The force underwent no change during the year. Including 458 officers it consisted of 2,678 men. There was thus one policeman to every 6·6 square miles and 832 persons in the province. The total annual cost of the Police was Rs. 5,37,706, against Rs. 5,12,097 in the previous year. In respect to conduct, equipment, discipline, and supervision, a favourable judgment may be passed. It is hoped that service in the Police is getting more popular; the number of resignations, &c., fell from 229 in 1876 to 209 in 1877; the number of men over 10 years' service increased from 763 to 925.

Criminal Justice.

For the investigation and disposal of criminal cases, there were 77 courts open, of which 17 were presided over by European, and 60 by Native Magistrates, 8 of the latter being unpaid. The returns show that 12,903 cases came up for trial, of which 7,096 were cognizable, and 5,807 non-cognizable. 40·7 per cent. of persons tried were either acquitted or discharged, and 58·3 per cent. were convicted. The proportion of convictions to persons brought to trial varied in the several districts from 53·6 to 66·3 per cent. Of the latter 7·8 per cent. were tried by special or honorary magistrates, 4·1 per cent. by district magistrates, and the remaining 88·1 per cent. by magistrates of other classes. Although the work of the magistracy was heavier than in 1876, it may be said to have been disposed of with fair promptitude. The general average duration of each case was 5·8 days. Over 42,000 witnesses attended the courts, of whom 37,000 were not detained beyond one day, and only in 17 cases was any one kept for a longer period than 8 days. In respect to punishment awarded to criminals, 68·4 per cent. escaped with simple fine, 17·9 were sentenced to imprisonment, ·6 per cent. to whipping in addition to other punishments, 4·1 per cent. to whipping in lieu of other punishments, and 9 per cent. to fine and imprisonment. Of those imprisoned only 7·03 per cent. were sentenced to simple imprisonment; 19 persons were sentenced to transportation for life. No one was hanged during the year. Appeals against the sentences passed by the 2nd and 3rd class Magistrates were preferred to Deputy Commissioners in 283 cases, in 91 of which they were rejected. Of those admitted, sentence was confirmed in 32·2 per cent. of the cases, modified in 19·7, and reversed in 42·7 per cent. To the Judicial Commissioner's court 48 persons appealed; but 21 of these appeals were rejected as inadmissible. In those admitted 11·1 per cent. of the sentences of the lower court were confirmed, 25·9 per cent. modified, and 59·1 per cent. reversed. 36 applications for admission of criminal appeals were submitted to the Resident's (High) Court, but only 5 of them were admitted. In three of these five cases sentence was modified, confirmed in 1, and reversed in the other. On the whole, the work of the magistrates is believed to have been generally well done. As the foregoing statistics and Police returns testify, it included but a slight proportion of heinous cases, which of late years have greatly diminished. The increase in the crime returns of the year under report is chiefly due to petty thefts. Its effect upon the jails will now be noticed.

Prisons.

At the close of 1876 there remained 950 prisoners, *viz.*, 909 males and 41 females, and during the year 2,739 were admitted, making in all 3,689. The

discharges for all reasons during the year amounted to 2,669, and at the end of the year there were in confinement 985 males and 35 females. Of the imprisoned 240 were sentenced to simple, and 3,449 to rigorous imprisonment; 38·5 per cent. were sentenced to periods not exceeding one month, 32·9 per cent. between one and six months, and 28·6 per cent. to periods exceeding six months. There were 416 prisoners against whom previous convictions were proved. The conduct of the prisoners was generally orderly, better than last year. Offences against jail rules fell from 387 to 256. They were visited by solitary confinement, reduced diet, and corporal punishment (the last only in the case of males); 62·69 per cent. of the prisoners were employed in manufactures, such as making jail clothing, and other articles for prison use, in building and repairing jails, and in working in the gardens. There was no over-crowding in the jails, and the health of their inmates, notwithstanding the increase in the number, was good, in fact better than last year, the daily average number of sick being only 25·24 in 1877 against 29·01 in 1876, while the number of deaths fell from 21 to 15. The aggregate outlay on maintaining and guarding jails was Rs. 66,676, and on jail buildings Rs. 8,840, making in all Rs. 75,516. Excluding the expenditure on jail buildings, the average cost to Government was Rs. 69-4-1 per prisoner; deducting their earnings from all sources, which amounted to Rs. 6,221, the average net cost per prisoner is about Rs. 63. These averages are higher than in the previous year, mainly because of the high prices of grain.

Civil Justice.

With the development of the trade of the province, litigation increased. There were 21,775, or 438 suits more than in the previous year. As usual, the bulk of them, *viz.*, 82·1 per cent. were for money due, 77·8 per cent. were for sums between Rs. 5 and 100, and 22·2 per cent. for sums above Rs. 100. Including those pending from last year, there were in all 22,545 suits disposed of. Of these 24·5 per cent. were disposed of by the three Small Cause Courts, ·1 per cent. by Deputy Commissioners, 13 per cent. by Assistant Commissioners, 3·9 per cent. by Extra Assistant Commissioners, 30·4 per cent. by Judicial Extra Assistant Commissioners, 2·3 per cent. by the Attachés, and 25·8 per cent. by Tahsildars. The percentage of cases contested is returned at 32. The average duration of each such suit was 38 days, and of uncontested cases 21 days, while the general provincial average fell from 36 in 1876 to 26 days in 1877. The average value of each suit was Rs. 98: in 1876 it was Rs. 99. The average of costs was Rs. 13-0-7 per suit, as compared with Rs. 12-6-8 in the previous year. 15 per cent. of the total work fell to the European, and 85 per cent. to native judges with inferior powers. In the district appellate courts, there were 536 appeals: in 51·4 per cent. the orders of the lower court were confirmed, in 10·6 per cent. they were modified, in 19·6 per cent. reversed, 3·2 per cent. were dismissed for default, and 15 per cent. were remanded for further enquiry. These appeals were disposed of with promptitude. Against the decision of the Deputy and full-power Assistant Commissioners, 234 appeals were preferred, being 15 per cent. less than in 1876. In 59·8 per cent. the orders of the lower courts were upheld, in 4·9 per cent. modified, in 17·8 per cent. reversed, 8·9 per cent. were struck off for default, and 8·6 per cent. were remanded for fresh enquiry. To the High (Resident's) Court 39 applications for admission of special appeals were preferred; 32 were rejected. Of the 7 appeals heard, the decision of the Judicial Commissioner was upheld in two, modified in one, and reversed in another, while 3 cases were remanded for further inquiry.

Registration.

The new Registration Act, No. III. of 1877, was extended to the province, and new rules in accordance with its provisions were duly framed and published. There were 45 offices which registered 13,485 documents, the largest number that came under registration since the creation of the department. 62·5 per cent. of the registrations were compulsory, and 37·5 per cent. optional. Both descriptions of registrations are on the increase. The aggregate value of property affected by the deeds registered amounted to Rs. 27,01,818; the ordinary fees for registration averaged Rs. 1-2-6 per document. The results attained by the experimental introduction in October 1876 of rural registration were generally disappointing. Out of 9 offices opened, only one proved a real success. The four Honorary Magistrates, who were also appointed Honorary Sub-Registrars, registered 835 documents, of which 607 were registered in one office. The five salaried Sub-Registrars are credited with 36·8 per cent. of the total number of registrations effected. On the whole the working of the department was tolerably successful, but the subordinate offices were not inspected as often and as thoroughly as they should have been, a defect which has attracted due attention. The expenditure aggregated Rs. 23,543, and the receipts Rs. 26,651, leaving a surplus of Rs. 3,108 in favour of the year.

Municipalities.

There are five towns under municipal government. In all these there are committees composed of official and non-official members nominated and elected. Out of 68 members 26 were Europeans and 42 Natives. The total population within municipal limits was 81,657. The receipts of the municipalities amounted to Rs. 73,759, and the expenditure to Rs. 66,580.

Military.

The only place where any troops are maintained is Ellichpur, where a light field battery, a troop of cavalry, and a regiment of infantry of the Hyderabad Contingent are located. At the central jails of Akola and Amraoti small detachments of infantry are stationed.

Agriculture.

Of the whole area of the province 61·7 per cent. is under cultivation, 24·8 per cent. being returned as unculturable. Dry crops occupy 99·8 per cent. of the cultivated area under occupation, there being very little scope for irrigation. About 50,000 acres are irrigated from wells. The difficulty of getting a sufficient supply of water at all seasons, for drinking purposes even, has been frequently reported, and Section IX., page 39, shows the steps which have been taken during the year to advance irrigation and increase the water-supply. Former reports have commented on the backwardness of the people in availing themselves of advances under the Land Improvement Act, a means of increasing the number of wells which has been too much neglected. This year again the amount of the advances made (Rs. 1,700) is very small. There is reason to think it might be increased by more persuasion on the part of the District Officers.

Weather and Crops.

A full account of the weather and crops will be found at pages 24 to 26. Of jowari, the staple produce of the province, the harvest was splendid in the Morsi and northern talukas, it failed in the Amraoti and Pusad talukas, but elsewhere it was an average one. In respect to wheat, the out-turn was not more than 10 and 8 annas in the rupee. Gram totally failed, owing to the seed having been eaten in pods by insects. Oil seeds gave only a moderate crop. The yield of cotton was much above the average.

Forests.

During the year two square miles were added to the area of the reserved forests, which now consist of a little more than 1,402 square miles. With the exception of Kelapur, all the State Reserves have been permanently demarcated. In the matter of conservancy and improvement, steady progress is being made year after year. Up to 31st March 1877, 610,142 acres were successfully protected from fire. During the dry season of 1877-78, attempt was made to protect 633,937 acres in all, and actual protection was given to 554,577 acres. Again, the area under plantations increased from 2,528 to 2,993 acres; 1,449 of which were fully, and the remainder partially stocked. The reports of these plantations continue favourable. The conservation of the unreserved forests, the area under which remained as in the previous year, is receiving a fair amount of attention. The receipts from State Reserves amounted to Rs. 22,273, from district reserves, to Rs. 81,243, and from unreserved forests, to Rs. 1,75,713, aggregating in all Rs. 2,79,230, while the expenditure amounted to Rs. 90,830, leaving a surplus of Rs. 1,88,400.

Trade.

Trade was not so active as in the previous year. There was a falling-off in exports to the extent of Rs. 1,04,48,312, chiefly due to the temporary annihilation of the trade in wheat and oil seeds which in the previous year exceeded thirteen and six lakhs of maunds respectively. These results are ascribed by the Commissioner to the circumstance that surplus wheat and oil seed stocks had, under the attraction of high prices, been exported in 1876-77, and that in 1877-78 these grains failed. There is little difference in the export of other rain crops. Imports increased by upwards of twelve lakhs of rupees, though they show a falling-off in respect to salt, sugar, and European goods. The increase in wheat imports is attributed to traders, owing to a change in the market, having recalled consignments which they had previously sent off west. The total value of imports was Rs. 2,48,26,652, and of exports Rs. 3,77,07,998. It must be borne in mind that in both 1876 and 1877 the exports were abnormal.

Public Works.

Public Works expenditure aggregated a little over eight lakhs, only 80·8 per cent. of the total amount of the budget grant being utilized, as explained at pages 35 and 36, out of a sum of ten lakhs allotted. This heavy lapse is to be regretted. The charges for establishment, when compared with actual outlay, were higher than ever, and have been specially referred to the attention of the Superintending Engineer. This officer inspected the works in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, and his detailed reports of the operations of the department in them were generally favourable. The working of the Khamgaon and Amraoti lines of railway was very satisfactory, showing a profit of 4·68 per cent. on the former, and 12·05 per cent. on the latter.

Revenue and Finance.

In the Chapter on Revenue and Finance an aggregate of Rs. 84,30,164 is shown under receipts (exclusive of Local Funds), against a total expenditure of Rs. 73,74,463, which leaves a surplus for the year of Rs. 10,55,701. This, however, cannot be declared a final surplus, as certain extra provincial charges, that is, charges not yet brought on the books of the provincial office of account, have yet to be adjusted. They are not likely to reach a high figure.

The main item of receipts, *viz.*, the land revenue, advanced from Rs. 61,33,872 in 1876 to Rs. 61,63,485 in the year under review. The demand, which amounted to Rs. 60,28,431, was collected with ease, a balance of Rs. 14,005 only

remaining unrealized at the close of the year, the smallest balance yet recorded. Rs. 26,930, due on the balances of former years, were also realized. Marked knowledge and vigour were brought to bear on the revenue administration by the Commissioner during his first year of office, and his printed report, already published and reviewed by the Resident, affords a variety of information on all matters connected therewith, which is only partially reproduced in these pages. It is satisfactory to find so competent an observer as Mr. Jones confirming the testimony of previous reports by remarking "that the Berar cultivator is probably as well to do as any man of his class in this part of India, and, thanks to our almost perfect system of tenure and settlement, does not appear to go down in the world as cultivation advances and the value of land increases, as all but the privileged members of his class are apt to do where the malguzari system prevails."

Though land revenue may not yet have reached its full development, the area where increase of cultivation is now possible is limited for the most part to the Wun district and parts of Basim and Buldana, with the wild tract of Melghat; "and the point which now claims attention," writes the Commissioner, "is whether in the most highly cultivated tracts there are any signs of improvement in the style of cultivation. That such improvement will attend the rising value of land and the presumed growth of population is certain."

Much attention has been paid to the arrangements under which the excise revenue is raised. The licenses to sell liquor are sold annually by auction, certain restrictions being placed on the number of shops set up and their localities, and the trade in opium (the prohibition of which within the province has lately been prohibited) is regulated by rules which may yet call for further revision in the interests of the opium revenue of the adjoining districts of the Central Provinces.

The total excise revenue of the year amounted to Rs. 9,88,684. Stamps fetched Rs. 5,14,192, showing a steady increase year by year. The other branches of revenue need not be noticed here; except it be to remark that the mileage rate on salt imported by railway from the Bombay Presidency into Berar having been abolished, the fixed quota of Rs. 65,000, which used to be assigned from the receipts of the Imperial Salt Department, ceased from 1st January 1878.

With regard to expenditure there was an increase over the previous year of Rs. 5,23,977, of which Rs. 4,87,880 were in the provincial, and Rs. 36,097 in the Local Fund charges. The chief item of increase in the provincial expenditure was in the Military Department, mainly on account of compensation to the troops of the Hyderabad Contingent and the supply contractors connected therewith, by reason of high prices of grain.

Vital Statistics.

Vital statistics are always interesting, and would be more so if they were more reliable. To improve the machinery which records them is a constant aim. An increase in the birth rate, with a decrease in the death rate, as compared with the preceding year, is to be noticed. And it has been remarked that the year was, on the whole, not unhealthy.

Emigration.

Our reports rarely afford any information for gauging the influx of persons who migrate to Berar from other parts of India. As a rule the tides of immigration and emigration are noiseless and pass, for the most part it may be assumed, unregistered. But when a real wave arises it of course attracts

attention; and therefore the statement that about 40,000 persons passed into Berar during the year from the Bombay districts in search of employment may be accepted as not very far removed from the truth. Of these something less than one-half are said to have remained. But figures of this kind must always be accepted with caution.

Medical relief.

The work carried on in the six civil hospitals and twenty-four charitable dispensaries of the province shows an increase of patients in the former of more than five thousand, and in the latter of more than nine thousand. The daily average of sick treated rose from 1,050 in 1876 to 1,143 in 1877. The total expenditure was Rs. 38,168, or Rs. 1,751 in excess of the receipts, which have been chiefly derived from Local Funds. As these funds have not for some time past been in a position to meet the charges made on them, a proposition to transfer some of the latter to general revenue has lately been submitted and sanctioned by the Government of India.

Sanitary improvement engaged considerable attention. Vaccination has also been prosecuted with a fair amount of energy and success, the returns showing a total of 102,268 operations, of which 81·6 per cent. were reported successful. A Lunatic Asylum has at last been established and opened during the year with a daily average of 20 patients, most of whom had been convicted on a criminal charge.

Education.

The section on Education remains for final notice. It exhibits no striking results in the direction of increase among schools and pupils because, as previous reports have shown, the Educational Department in Berar started too ambitiously, and what is now sought is to consolidate the ground covered in former years, and to diffuse primary instruction among the masses rather than to set up High schools and Middle Class schools which cannot properly be so graded according to a standard of results. The High school at Akola has for some time past earned credit for some of its teachers and pupils, and may be said to be doing well; but this remark cannot apply to that at Amraoti, the state of which has long been such as to warrant its reduction to a lower grade. Improvement, however, having lately set in, it has been decided to retain the school in its present grade, though with a somewhat reduced establishment. Middle Class schools still number 33, a comparatively large allowance for the province; and, it will be seen, have improved in efficiency, though several of them are in a far from satisfactory condition.

The Lower Class schools, which absorb 39·4 per cent. of the expenditure on education, show an increase of 14 over the previous year and of 1,232 pupils, and the Director of Public Instruction reports a marked improvement in the results attested by the examinations held in these schools, and also in those of the Middle Class. Of the seven private schools which have struggled to maintain a feeble existence, supported by a small Government grant, five are reported failures; a matter of sincere regret, as it is the policy of Government to encourage by all means in its power private schools. The decline, or rather hollowness of the results reported with reference to Female education, which is again noticed by the Director of Public Instruction, is only in accord with experience elsewhere, and teaches the disadvantage of too much haste in official action regarding a matter of such peculiar difficulty. As shown at page 56, the 13 girls' schools returned are, for the most part, mere names.

This remark applies also to a very large majority of the fugitive private institutions termed Indigenous schools, of which 222 appear in the return. Some of these receive small grants-in-aid from the Government, while others are presented with books; they may achieve next to nothing in the shape of educational results, and so be a little behind the ordinary Government village school; but nevertheless it is important that no school of this kind, which supplies what local village opinion regards as a want, should pass without encouragement from our own officers whenever an opportunity offers under the rules in force, which have lately been revised so as to permit of more such opportunities. The outcome of the Training College during the past two years is represented by 14 students having obtained employment as teachers, and 44 being in training for such employment at the end of last March. A larger return might have been looked for.

The total expenditure of the year on education was a little over three lakhs of rupees, as detailed at para. 58, of which nearly three-quarters of a lakh were furnished by the special educational cess of one per cent. on the land revenue and the remainder from general revenue, the contributions from town and municipal funds being very slight. The average cost per pupil in High, Middle and Lower Class schools was less than in 1876-77. In regard to direction and inspection the Educational Department deserves praise.

The main results noticed in this Report have now been briefly summarized. No attempt has been made to do more than record results and figures: for insight into the working of the several departments of the Administration reference must be made to the printed annual reports, which testify to the creditable exertions of the Berar Commission as a whole, and the value of the services rendered by the Commissioners and other officers.

PART II.

HYDERABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS.

CHAPTER I.

PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

I.—PHYSICAL FEATURES, &C.

II.—POLITICAL–HISTORICAL SUMMARY.

III.—FORM OF ADMINISTRATION.

IV.—CHARACTER OF LAND TENURES, &C.

V.—CIVIL DIVISIONS.

VI.—DETAILS OF LAST CENSUS.

UNDER the above heads all available information will be found in the report for the year 1872-73.

SECTION VII.

CHANGES IN THE ADMINISTRATION.

2. The last report noticed the retirement from the service of Colonel W. Nembhard, the Commissioner, Colonel J. Allardyce, the Judicial Commissioner, and Lieutenant-Colonel A. H. Millett, the Inspector General of Police of the province. During the year under review, these vacancies were filled up by the appointment, as Commissioner, of Mr. W. B. Jones of the Bengal Civil Service; as Judicial Commissioner of Major J. G. Bell, the senior Deputy Commissioner, and as Inspector General of Police of Captain C. T. Lane, the senior District Superintendent of Police. The supervision of the Jail and Registration Departments in the province was also transferred to the head of the Police Department for reasons of administrative economy and convenience which had for some time previous pointed to the desirability of a change in the old arrangements, under which a Small Cause Court Judge was also Inspector General of Registration and the Sanitary Commissioner superintended Jails as well as Dispensaries, Vital statistics, and Vaccination.

SECTION VIII.

RELATIONS WITH TRIBUTARY STATES AND FRONTIER AFFAIRS.

3. This Section calls for no remark, as Berar has no relations with Tributary States or frontier allies.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

SECTION I.

SURVEY AND SETTLEMENT.

Assessment of integral villages.

4. As anticipated in the report for last year, the assessment of the integral waste villages in the province was completed during the year. The following table shows the number of villages assessed, their area, assessment, and the talukas in which they are situated :—

Talukas.	No. of Villages.	Culturable area.		Unculturable area.		Total area.		Survey assessment.
		Acres.	G.	Acres.	G.	Acres.	G.	Rs.
Wun	47	46,341	6	3,931	25	50,272	31	13,887
Kelapur	50	54,349	1	13,950	1	68,299	2	15,593
Yeotmal	23	35,620	27	6,057	31	41,678	18	9,603
Darwha	7	10,351	26	1,648	4	11,999	30	4,869
Pusad	13	15,616	23	3,109	36	18,726	19	6,235
Mangrul	4	3,488	34	4,895	17	8,384	11	1,090
Total ...	144	165,767	37	33,592	34	199,360	31	51,277

Completion of Survey work.

5. After labours extending over seventeen years, the value of which has been fully described in previous reports,* the Survey and Settlement Department has at length brought its work to a close. All that now remains to be done is the completion of some village maps and the arrangement of the records in an easy and accessible way for future reference. This work will be completed under the supervision of Mr. Beynon, the Superintendent, whose connection with the province will shortly cease.

Cost during the year.

6. The total cost of the Department was Rs. 37,909, against Rs. 50,384 in the year before, a reduction which was the natural consequence of reduced establishments as the work neared completion.

* "The whole province of Berar, with the exception of the wild hilly tract of the Melghat, which was always excluded from the sphere of labour marked out for the Survey Department, has now been measured, classified, and assessed under the Bombay Survey Settlement Rules. The immense advantage secured thereby to the revenue without hardship to the people has frequently been pointed out. Since the introduction of the Survey in 1860-61 there has been an annual enhancement of revenue to the extent of Rs. 15,12,000, at a total expenditure of Rs. 21,58,082, representing a return of 70 per cent. on the outlay. And that this return is not the product of exorbitant assessments is shown by the demand for land which continues on all sides." (See page 5 of Report for 1876-77.)

SECTION II.

WASTE LANDS.

7. Under the old rules, waste lands were granted only in the Wun, Basim, and in the Melghat Taluka of the Ellichpur district. On the 1st April 1877 there were, in the Wun district, 370 villages under lease, of which 4 were relinquished during the year. The leases of two expired, but one was retained by the lessee on a proprietary tenure, as permitted by the old rules. The remaining 364 villages embrace an area of 635,917 acres, yielding a rental of Rs. 38,775. Ten of these are leased for 15 years, 1 for 18, 32 for 20, 5 for 25, 1 for 28, and 315 for 30 years. In addition to the above villages, 25 others, comprising an area of 78,211 acres, were taken up under the terms of the new rules. In the Basim district there were 17 villages available for grant under these rules, while in the Melghat Taluka 18 villages were under lease, 7 of which leases fell in during the year. Of the remaining 11 villages which cover an area of 11,320 acres, and yield a rental of Rs. 283, one is held on a 30 years' tenure, while 3 are on 10 years', and 7 on 5 years' tenures.

SECTION III.

GOVERNMENT ESTATES.

Nil.

SECTION IV.

WARDS' ESTATES.

Nil.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

SECTION I.

COURSE OF LEGISLATURE.

Acts made applicable.

8. During the year under review, the following Acts of the Imperial Legislature were made applicable to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts:—

Act I. of 1877.—The Specific Relief Act.
Act III. of 1877.—The Indian Registration Act.

To complete the Bombay system of Survey and Settlement, which is in force in the Province, Act IV. of 1868 of the Bombay Legislature was also extended to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts.

SECTION II.

POLICE.

Strength.

9. The strength of the police force underwent no change during the year under report. It consisted of 2,678 men, of whom 458 were officers. Of the total number, 2,313 men belonged to the Provincial, 302 to the Municipal, and 63 to the Railway Police.

Including police of all branches, there was one policeman to every 832 persons and to an area of 6·6 square miles.

Composition of the police.

10. Classified according to religion, the proportion remained as in the previous year, namely ·9 per cent. were Christians, 43·9 per cent. Mahomedans, and the remainder Hindus and others. The ratio of Brahmins increased from 19·6 per cent. to 21·4, while under the heads of Rajputs and Others, there was a falling-off from 35·6 in the past, to 33·8 per cent. in the present year. Of the officers attached to the force, 4 per cent. were Christians, 27·8 per cent. Mahomedans, 34·5 per cent. Brahmins, 9·3 per cent. Rajputs, and 24·4 per cent. Hindus of all other castes.

Equipment.

11. The general set up and appearance of the police has for some years past been favorably commented on. The equipment was improved during the year by the issue of 1,234 new carbines with bayonets of a uniform pattern.

Cost.

12. The total cost of the force was Rs. 5,37,706, against Rs. 5,12,097 in the past year. Of the former sum Rs. 5,16,249 were defrayed from the Provincial Funds, and Rs. 21,457 from Municipal Funds and other sources.

Conduct and discipline.

13. The conduct of the police would not appear from the returns of punishments inflicted to have been quite as satisfactory as in the previous year, but it was better than in 1875. The number of men judicially convicted increased from 44 in 1876 to 61 in 1877, and of those punished departmentally from 304 to 339; but none were punished for extorting confessions or for bribery, or for any other crimes which policemen are under special temptations to commit.

Resignations, dismissals and enlistments.

14. The number of men who left the police during the year was less than in 1876 as shown below :—

	1876.	1877.
Dismissed and discharged without gratuity or pension ...	108	89
Resigned	68	80
Discharged with pension or gratuity	25	19
Died	25	20
Deserted	3	1
Total...	229	209

While we have thus in the year under report a percentage to total strength of 7·8 in vacancies, the number of men of over 10 years' service increased from 763 to 925. New enlistments numbered 210.

Roll of crime.

15. Cognizable cases reported during the year amounted to 10,406, against 9,382 in 1876. Deducting those cases which were struck off by order of the Magistrates, the number actually brought under investigation was 10,228, or 1,102 more than in 1876, as will be seen from the following comparative table :—

	1876.	1877.
Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquility, safety and justice ...	154	192
Class II.—Serious offences against the person ...	372	351
Class III.—Serious offences against the person and property or against property only	1,144	1,425
Class IV.—Minor offences against person ...	433	660
Class V.—Minor offences against property ...	4,102	5,007
Class VI.—Other offences not specified above ...	2,921	2,593
Total...	9,126	10,228

Cause of increase.

16. The cause of the above increase in crime is due—

1st—to partial failure of the early rains, which checked the usual growth of weeds in the fields, and thus lessened the usual demand for field labour in the autumn; and

2nd—to rise of prices of grain, due not to any local failure of crops, but to equalization of prices with those prevailing in less favored parts of the country, brought about by exportation on a very large scale.

Fluctuations in crime.

17. The following table shows the fluctuations under the principal heads of crime during the past two years :—

Principal heads of crime.	1876.	1877.	Increase.	Decrease.
Rioting and unlawful assembly ...	82	120	38	...
Murders	28	34	6	...
Attempts to murder	11	6	...	5
Dacoity	17	25	8	...
Robbery	45	54	9	...
Serious mischief ...	155	190	35	...
Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	921	1,131	210	...
Hurt	177	294	117	...
Hurt with provocation	118	154	36	...
Wrongful restraint	165	242	77	...
Lurking house-trespass	263	321	58	...
Theft	3,615	4,319	704	...
Criminal or house-trespass ...	277	321	44	...
Public or local nuisance	2,703	2,449	...	254
Total ...	8,577	9,660	1,342	259

Thus, it will be seen, there was a general increase in all kinds of offences—an increase, however, which need not be regarded for a moment as indicating anything more than temporary and not very heinous turbulence caused by pressure of high prices, and which is certainly not due to any relaxation of police vigilance. The Commissioner of Berar, in his review of the Police Report, shows that if the crime of the past year be compared with that of 1872, a year in which although there was local failure of crops, there was nothing like the general distress which high prices produced in 1877, the figures present little or no difference, except in regard to the head of dacoity, which attracted the attention of Government last year when the number of dacoities returned for 1876 was only 17. In 1877 it rose to 25, whereas in 1872 it was not more than 20. An increase of only five dacoities is not one to be lightly passed over, when we consider how rife this description of crime used to be in former times, and how successfully it has been kept in check for some years past: still fears of a relapse need not be entertained. The Commissioner calls attention to the nature of the dacoities of last year, "to the circumstance that of the whole number only three belonged to the old type of Berar dacoities, and that all these have been detected; to the extremely petty character of the bulk of the thefts and burglaries, and to the fact that police administration was rendered exceptionally difficult by the very large immigration which, when rain failed to fall in the territories of His Highness the Nizam, set in the Berar borders," and he adds:—"It may safely be asserted that neither in 1876 nor in 1877 did the increase in crime give any shock to the general sense of security which has for years prevailed. The people have gone to bazaars and sent goods and remittances without fear. To them the idea that the province is relapsing has, I can say with confidence, not occurred. When prices rose suddenly in August, and the grain of entire bazaars was brought for export, there was danger of grain riots, but that was all. The increase in crime was the direct and certain effect of circumstances special to the year. Should these special circumstances cease to exist in 1878, crime will as certainly decrease. It would have been satisfactory if the police had been able to fight against and neutralize the effect of high prices; but the task was, I believe, beyond the strength of any body of men, however devoted. And taking everything into consideration I am of opinion that the judgment to be passed on Police administration in 1877 should be distinctly favorable. A more difficult time the police could not have had."

18. The general result of police action in dealing with cognizable crime may be gathered from the following table:— Results of police action.

	Amraoti.	Ellichpur.	Wun.	Akola.	Buldana.	Basim.	Provincial average.
Cases struck off to reported *per cent.* ...	11·8	23·2	11·4	20·4	31·7	23·2	19·4
Cases investigated to reported ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98·4
Cases convicted to investigated ...	54·8	61·2	54·5	56·5	49·6	57·5	55·2
Persons convicted to arrested ...	67·3	75·5	66·1	73·5	65·7	76·4	69·4
Persons other than those concerned in cases of public and local nuisances...	57·5	67·4	55·	66·5	62·	65·3	62·1

On these figures the Commissioner notes that "the proportion of cases struck off varies greatly from district to district, and is in excess of the proportion in any other province in India. The cause of these differences," he thinks, "is to be looked for in differences in the principle on which cases are registered and not in differences in the idiosyncrasies of the magistrates to whom the police apply for leave to expunge cases. One magistrate may be more easy to convince that no crime has occurred than another; but little differences of this kind would never produce the great discrepancies which the figures reveal." The matter will be duly investigated.

Arrests and convictions.

19. Of the 10,228 cases which came up for investigation, 5,674, or 55·2 per cent., were prosecuted to conviction, against 5,321, or 58·3 per cent. in 1876. The number of persons implicated in the above 10,228 cases was 11,224, of whom 152 either died, escaped, or where transferred before trial, 2,273 were released by the magistracy before trial, and 8,707 were actually put on trial. Of this number, 899 were acquitted or discharged without trial, and 7,792 convicted, against 6,706 in 1876. There were 107 persons pending trial at the end of the year.

A slight improvement is to be noted in respect to the action of the police with regard to the recovery of stolen property. The total value stolen is returned at Rs. 2,35,538, against Rs. 1,71,132 in 1876. Recovery was effected to the extent of Rs. 70,401, giving a percentage of 29·8, against 28·2 in the previous year.

Heinous crime.

20. As regards heinous crime, the year under review compares somewhat unfavorably with either 1875 or 1876, as will be seen from the figures given below:—

	1875.	1876.	1877.
Murder	17	16	28
Attempt to murder	12	11	6
Murder in dacoity	2	...	1
Do. in robbery	9	10	5
Dacoity without murder	10	17	25
Robberies	49	42	54

Non-cognizable offences.

21. Under this class of offences, that is, offences in which arrests were not made without an order from the magistracy, the police were employed in 2,675 cases, in which 4,646 persons were involved. In the year before, there were 2,122 cases with 3,553 persons. Of the 4,646 persons, 43 per cent. were acquitted, and 57 convicted, against 48·5 acquittals and 51·3 convictions in the previous year. In the total returned as convicted, the number of persons ordered to find security has been included.

Escapes.

22. Escapes from police custody numbered 11; seven of those who effected their escape were re-captured. One of those who escaped in 1876 was also re-captured in the year under notice.

Railway police.

23. The Railway Police, consisting of 63 men, had 153 cases to deal with, as against 55 in the preceding year. The increase is chiefly in theft, of which there were 91 cases, as against 12 in 1876, while the value of property stolen in the two years was Rs. 1,490-2-1, and Rs. 502-13-0 respectively. Convictions were obtained in 76 cases, and against 94 out of 123 persons who were arrested, and property to the value of Rs. 615-4-1 was recovered. The action of the Railway Police in the detection of crime may therefore be regarded, on the whole, as not unsatisfactory. The enormous grain traffic carried on during the year threw upon them increased responsibilities and duties, not the least of which was maintaining an efficient check on consignments in transit through the province. The measures adopted with this object, if they had not the effect of checking thefts, at least enabled the police to show that these thefts had in most cases been committed beyond the limits of their jurisdiction, and the information afforded on this point was no doubt useful to the railway officials, and repaid the trouble taken by the police.

Vagrancy and bad livelihood.

24. Ninety-seven persons were prosecuted under this head, against 123 in 1876. The number required to find security was only 59. These figures indicate, in the opinion of the Resident, rather a neglect than overstraining of the law.

Police schools.

25. Schools are established at each of the reserves; but a regular course of study is rendered almost impossible, owing to the irregular attendance of the men, caused by their absence on duty of various descriptions. Notwithstanding this drawback, the men are reported to have made some progress. Seventy per cent. of the officers and 20 per cent. of the constables can read and write, and 86 officers and 908 constables are under instruction.

Rewards to Police.

26. For good service 58 men were rewarded: 19 by promotion to higher grades and 39 by money payments.

Village police.

27. The Village Police, distributed over 3,990 towns and villages, consisted of 5,121 men, of whom 5,011 were paid in cash, 32 in land, and 78 partly in land and partly in coin or grain. In addition to their duty as village watchmen, they are required to assist in the collection of revenue, in the conveyance of it to the treasury, to carry reports to the tahsil, and generally to assist the patels and their respective villages in all matters connected with the administration of the villages in which they are employed. No attempt has ever been made to dissociate the village watchman from the time-honored control of the head-man of his village, nor is it proposed to do more than instruct the latter as to the duties on which the former is to be employed. In this way much assistance in the detection and prosecution of crime may be afforded through an agency which can never be expected to work in the uniform grooves of the regular police, who, however, year by year acknowledge its increasing value and efficiency.

Banjaras.

28. The gipsy tribe of Banjaras has always found what used to be a very unenviable place in the Police Reports. But of late years many bands or *tandas* of Banjaras, whose head-quarters are in the Wun district, have ceased to be predatory, and every year the proportion of Banjaras exempted from special police surveillance increases. As an illustration of the extent of this exemption the figures below are interesting:—

No. of tandas.		Population.		No. of cattle.
339	...	23,767	...	92,460

Under special surveillance:—

45	...	2,782	...	6,316

The number of convictions recorded against this tribe, which is said to have felt severely the pressure of high prices, in the criminal courts, was 115.

Foreigners.

29. Gangs of Heratis or Belochis again visited the Wun district in the year under report. They were, however, disarmed. Two gangs of housebreakers from the Central Provinces were arrested and convicted in this district, and another gang, called Passis, from the North-Western Provinces, was caught by the Akola police.

SECTION III.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

No. of courts.

30. There were 77 courts open at the end of the year for the disposal of the Criminal work as enumerated below:—

1	Resident's Court (High Court).
1	Judicial Commissioner's Court (Sessions Court).
6	Courts of Deputy Commissioners (Magistrates of Districts).
1	Small Cause Court invested with Criminal powers.
9	Courts of Assistant Commissioners.
8	Do. Extra Assistant Commissioners.
2	Do. Attachés to Resident.
22	Do. Tahsildars.
19	Do. Naib-Tahsildars.
8	Do. Special Magistrates.

Seventeen of these were presided over by European and 60 by native officers, 8 of the latter being unpaid.

Amount of crime.

31. The total number of offences reported was 18,821, as against 16,116 in 1876. Of the former number, 2,167 cases were refused by the police under Section 117 of the Criminal Procedure Code without arrests being made; 136 cases were disposed of under Section 125 of the same Code. In these 264 persons were arrested and subsequently released by order of the Magistrates, and 279 cases in which 448 persons were concerned were sent up for trial, and subsequently expunged from the register, with the permission of the court, as being fictitious or groundless. The number of offences thus struck off the register was 2,582, or 13·7 per cent. of the whole number reported. In the previous year this percentage was 12·3. The actual number of offences ascertained to have been committed was 16,239, being 2,108 in excess of that recorded for the previous year. This increase in crime is chiefly attributed to the famine in Southern and Western India, which induced high prices and scarcity in Berar, the scarcity being mainly due to exportation of grain from the province to the famine-stricken areas.

Classification of crime.

32. A classification of the offences admitted to have occurred under the four heads prescribed for the registration of crime in the judicial department, as compared with the corresponding returns for 1876, shows the following results:—

	1876.	1877.
Class I.—Offences against the State, the public and justice, &c.	3,086	3,352
„ II.—Offences against person	3,537	4,377
„ III.— Do. do. property ...	5,821	6,928
„ IV.—Miscellaneous offences	1,687	1,582
Total ...	14,131	16,239

Analysis of crime.

33. Analysing these returns more closely, we find there were 147 cases relating to coins, stamps and measures in 1877, against 127 in 1876. Offences against public justice decreased in the same period from 321 to 288, whilst offences by public servants have increased from 45 to 64. The number of breaches of the Police Act by police officers increased from 22 to 25, while cases of giving false evidence decreased by 7. Cases of forgery increased by 1, while those of public nuisances under the Indian Penal Code decreased from 313 to 295. Offences relating to the public peace increased from 120 to 177. Under Class II. we find that murders have increased from 28 in 1876 to 36 in 1877, while attempts to murder decreased from 12 to 6. Cases of culpable homicide decreased from 10 to 7. An increase of 294 is noticeable under Class III. in cases against property with violence, which is accounted for by 25 dacoities having been committed, as against 16; by robberies having increased from 44 in 1876 to 54 in 1877; by house-breakings having increased from 1,199 to 1,471, and by extortion, of which there were 15 cases in 1877, as against 12 in 1876. In offences against property without violence there was an increase of 723. Thefts of cattle rose from 307 to 381; ordinary thefts, from 3,318 to 3,941; dishonestly receiving stolen property, dishonest misappropriation of property, criminal breach of trust or cheating, from 338 to 364. Under Class IV. there is a decrease of 105 cases, arising chiefly from a smaller number of prosecutions under breaches of laws relating to excise on spirits and drugs, and municipalities.

Cognizable and non-cognizable cases.

34. Of the offences committed during the year 10,411 cases were cognizable by the police, and 5,828 non-cognizable. 7,096 or 68·1 per cent. of the former were sent before the Magistrates for trial: the remainder were undetected at the close of the year.

Disposal of persons concerned in above cases.

35. 21,759 persons were brought to trial in the year, as against 17,635 in 1876. Of these 40·7 per cent. were either acquitted or discharged, and 58·3 per cent. were convicted. The proportion of convictions to persons brought to trial varied in the several districts from 53·6 to 66·3. The police prosecuted to conviction 72·1 per cent. of those arrested by them in cognizable cases. The percentage of convictions of persons in non-cognizable cases was 44·7 in 1877, as

against 47 in 1876. In the report for 1876 it was stated that the Resident feared there was a tendency in some courts to admit without question frivolous and vexatious complaints, when a little inquiry at the time of presentation would show that there was no necessity to make them the subject of a criminal trial. This remark applies with perhaps greater force to the procedure of the year under report.

Castes of accused persons.

36. Of the 21,604 offenders who appeared before the courts 7,312, or 33·8 per cent., were Kunbis; 2,592, or 12 per cent., Musalmans; 2,200, or 10·2 per cent., Dhers; 618, or 2·8 per cent., Banjaras. In proportion to the population of each caste, Mahomedans, as before, furnish the largest number of criminals, the percentage of convicted to the total number of Mahomedans in the province being 1·6, as against 1·5 per cent. of Kunbis, who appear second on the list of offenders. The number of Banjara criminals has increased, though the offences committed by them were not, as remarked in the report for 1876, generally of a serious nature. This class is yearly improving in reputation (as already noticed in the Section on Police), *tandas* or bands which harbour offenders against the law being kept under special police superintendence.

Work done by Magistrates.

37. Including prisoners who awaited trial at the close of the preceding year the Magistrates tried 21,937 persons in the year under report, the work being divided as follows :—

There were tried	Persons.	Per cent.
By Special Magistrates	1,732 ...	7·8
By ordinary or other than Magistrates of districts	19,346 ...	88·1
By Magistrates of districts	859 ...	4·1

These percentages are almost identical with the corresponding ones of last year's report, except as regards Magistrates of districts, before whom more persons came up for trial.

420 persons were tried by Deputy Commissioners under the enhanced powers conferred by Section 36 of the Criminal Procedure Code, of whom 50·7 were convicted.

Witnesses.

38. 42,723 witnesses appeared before the courts, as against 35,645 in 1876. 37,158 were detained for one day only, 4,300 for two days: no one was kept for a longer period than 8 days, with the exception of 17, who were detained for 10 days.

Duration of trials.

39. The average duration of cognizable cases has decreased from 4·2 days to 2·6 days; while that of non-cognizable cases has increased from 7·5 days to 8·4 days. The general average duration of each trial was almost the same in the year under report as that in 1876; being 5·8 days, against 5·5 days.

Sentences.

40. A comparison of sentences passed by Magistrates during the past five years shows the following results :—

	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.
Imprisonment	1,651	1,304	1,135	1,580	2,271
Fine only	9,174	7,041	7,939	7,852	8,664
„ with imprisonment ...	970	757	861	806	1,136
Whipping in addition to other punishments	165	61	62	78	69
Do. in lieu of other punishments	513	476	367	439	524
Total ...	12,473	9,639	10,364	10,755	12,664

Out of 2,060 persons who were sentenced to rigorous imprisonment during the year under report, only 73 were sentenced to solitary confinement. The number of persons sentenced to simple imprisonment was 156, or 7·03 per cent. of the total number imprisoned.

Whipping.

41. There were more persons whipped this year than in 1876, though, as has often been remarked, this punishment is not so freely resorted to as it ought to be.

The number of persons fined increased from 8,658 to 9,800. Of the latter 8,664 were fined only, 88·4 per cent. of the total punishments being in this form. The total amount of fines increased from Rs. 68,625 to Rs. 75,293. The amount realized was Rs. 62,730 or 85·9 per cent.

The amount of compensation awarded to injured parties was Rs. 6,154, as against Rs. 3,522 in the preceding year. The number of persons ordered to provide maintenance for their wives and children was 22. 55 persons were ordered to give security for their good behaviour or to keep the peace. On the question of punishments awarded by the criminal courts the following extract from the Resident's Review of the last Judicial Report is very instructive :—

"The question of punishments awarded to offenders is one of the most important matters for consideration at the present time in connection with the administration of our criminal courts. The general impression to be gathered from the returns under this head is that the sentences passed by the Berar Courts are unduly light, and not always of an appropriate character. And so long as there are any apparent grounds for this opinion it is absolutely necessary that District Magistrates should satisfy themselves by frequent inspections of their subordinates' work that these officers are exercising wisely the discretion left to them by the legislature in discriminating between offences which deserve a severe punishment, and those for which a light sentence is sufficient. The sentences passed during the year were :—

Transportation for life		19
Rigorous imprisonment		3,048
Simple do.		359
Fines—with imprisonment	1,136	9,800
Do. without do.	8,664	
Whipping, in addition to other punishments ...	69	593
Do., in lieu of other punishments ...	524	

"The sentences of imprisonment were for the following periods :—

1,379, or 40·5 per cent., not exceeding 15 days.
1,707, or 50·1 „ over 15 days, and not exceeding 6 months,
251, or 7·4 „ over 6 months, and not exceeding 2 years,
70, or 1 „ over 2 years,

"It will be desirable to extend this classification by showing separately sentences over 15 days and not exceeding one month. 50·3 per cent. of the total number of cases in the year were disposed of by Subordinate Magistrates of the 3rd class, whose power of imprisoning is confined to one month, and it would be interesting, and useful, to learn how far these officers are in the habit of enforcing their full power in this respect.

"Fines were inflicted to the following extent :—

8,554	for Rs.	10	or under.
1,145	„	50	„
68	„	100	„
29	„	500	„
4	„	1,000	„
Total ... 9,800			

"68·3 per cent. of the persons convicted during the year were sentenced to fine only. Comparing this result with the statistics in Appendix B-II. there would appear to be some grounds for fearing that fines were inflicted as the only punishments in cases in which more deterrent sentences should have been passed. Deducting the number of persons noted in the margin from the total number convicted, there remains a balance of 9,236 who were convicted of all kinds of offences other than murders, dacoities, house-breakings, and thefts. It appears to be scarcely possible that out of that number 8,664, or 93·8 per cent., were punished with simple fines, and the conclusion necessarily follows that in cases of thefts, or house-breakings, some offenders have escaped with a fine only, which, in all but perhaps a few exceptional cases, is an inappropriate punishment for offences of that description.

	Persons.
Murders and culpable homicide	25
Dacoities and robberies ...	154
House-breakings ...	479
Thefts...	2,794
Total ...	3,452

"Compared with the preceding year sentences of whipping increased by 76, *viz.*, from 517 to 593. The proportionately small number of these sentences is, no doubt, in a great measure due to the majority of the cases in which such punishment is suitable, being tried by Subordinate Magistrates of the 3rd class, who have not the power of flogging. And it may fairly be a question whether, with a view to rendering the provisions of the Whipping Act more practically effective, Magistrates of that class should not be invested with powers under it, within perhaps certain limits as regards the number of stripes to be inflicted. The Resident has himself a firm belief in the efficacy of this mode of punishment, when judiciously applied, in checking petty offences against property, and he regrets that it is not more commonly made use of.

"The orders recently issued for the treatment of habitual offenders will, it is hoped, prevent any repetition of the light sentences of imprisonment passed on criminals of this class to which attention was drawn in the Resident's remarks on the Police Report."

Sessions Court.

42. The total number of persons committed to the Sessions Court during the year was 98 (including those pending from 1876), who were disposed of as follows:—convicted 54; acquitted 22; remained under trial at the end of the year 22.

No person was hanged during the year; 19 persons were sentenced to transportation for life, and 35 to imprisonment. The average duration of each trial in the Sessions Court was 35 days, against 27 in the year before.

Appeals.

43. Of 11,224 persons who were convicted by Subordinate Magistrates, only 283, or 2·5 per cent., appealed to the Magistrates of districts: in 91, or 32·1 per cent. of these, the application for admission of appeals was rejected. In those admitted sentence was confirmed in 62, or 32·2 per cent.; sentence was modified in 38 cases, or 19·7 per cent.; was reversed in 82 cases, or 42·7 per cent.

Forty-eight persons preferred appeals in the Judicial Commissioner's Court from sentences passed by 1st class Magistrates; of these 21, or 43·7 per cent. were rejected as inadmissible. The sentences of the lower courts were confirmed in 3, or 11·1 per cent., modified in 7, or 25·9 per cent., reversed in 16, or 59·1 per cent.

The average duration of appeals in the District Courts was 8·7 days, as against 8 days in 1876, and in the Judicial Commissioner's Court 18 days, as against 20·3 days in the previous year.

Thirty-six applications for admission of criminal appeals were made to the Resident's Court. Of these 31 were rejected, in 4 of which the sentences were, however, modified; only 5 appeals were admitted to the file. In three of these the sentences were modified, in one the sentence was confirmed, and in one it was reversed.

SECTION IV.

PRISONS.

Charge of Jails.

44. Under the orders of the Government of India, the administrative charge of the jails was, towards the close of the year, transferred to the Inspector General of Police. Up to this time, from the formation of his office in 1870, the Sanitary Commissioner had presided over jails as over dispensaries and vaccination, and, as time advanced, found his work growing to such extent that some reduction of it seemed desirable. The control of the jails was therefore transferred to the head of the police.

Jail accommodation.

45. The opening and occupation of a new lock-up at Ellichpur and of the lunatic asylum at Amraoti have to be recorded of the year under report. There are now two central jails at Akola and Amraoti and four lock-ups at the head-quarters of the other districts: all built within the last twelve years.

Jail population.

46. The following statement compares the returns of jail population for 1875-76 and 1877 :—

Class of prisoners.	Total jail population.			Daily average.		
	1875.	1876.	1877.	1875.	1876.	1877.
Convicts	2,634	*2,940	*3,689	882·57	898·59	930·20
Under-trial prisoners ...	553	506	930	16·75	13·94	19·44
Civil debtors	75	88	78	9·54	7·74	7·25
Lunatics	28	27	21	13·46	16·98	5·85
Total...	3,290	3,561	4,718	922·32	937·25	962·74

A marked increase in the jail population during the year under report is here apparent. It consisted, however, almost entirely of convicts sentenced to short terms of imprsonment; for while 3,186 were admitted into jail during the year, no less than 3,116 were discharged during the same period. In 1875 the number of admissions into jail numbered 1,926; in 1876, 2,371; in 1877, 3,186. The rise from year to year is fairly attributed to higher prices of grain brought about by the scarcity which prevailed in the Bombay and Madras presidencies.

As compared with the previous year, the admissions of female convicts rose by 9·4 per cent., while those of males increased by 36·5 per cent.

Terms of imprisonment.

47. The Resident has expressed his regret that whipping was not more frequently resorted to as a substitute for very short terms of imprisonment. The figures subjoined show that had this been done a number of delinquents convicted of petty thefts would never have been brought within jail walls :—

Persons sentenced to term of imprisonment.	1876.	1877.
A.—Not exceeding one month	880	1,421
B.—Between one and six months	982	1,212
C.—Above six months...	1,078	1,056
Total...	2,940	3,689

Previous occupation of prisoners.

48. The jail registers as they stood at the close of the year show that about 15·6 per cent. of those borne on the roll had described themselves as belonging to the agricultural class.

The remainder consisted of 2,422 who are described as non-agriculturists, 148 domestic servants, 165 of no occupation, 132 Government servants, and 20 of independent property : 235 were females.

Religion of prisoners.

49. Of the whole body of prisoners, 52·1 per cent. were Hindus, 16·1 per cent. Mahomedans, 31·5 per cent. Buddhists, Jains and all other classes, and 10 persons (all natives of India), or about ·3 per cent., Christians. The proportion of Hindus to Mahomedans was about 3 to 1.

Age of prisoners.

50. The number of juvenile prisoners was 94 : more than double that of the previous year; 13 of this number were girls.

Escapes and recaptures.

51. There were only four escapes from prison during the year: all from the Akola Central Jail. One of these prisoners, together with three others who had previously escaped, was re-captured during the year.

Conduct of prisoners.

52. No remissions of sentence were made for good conduct, yet the conduct of the prisoners is said to have been on the whole fair. The number punished for breaches of jail discipline, such as smoking, having tobacco or other forbidden luxuries in their possession, idleness at work, &c., was 256, or 27·5 per cent. on the daily average strength, against 43·1 per cent. in 1876.

* These figures do not include those prisoners who were received from, and transferred to, other jails.

Education.

53. No systematic attempt has as yet been made for the education of the prison population of Berar, such as is contemplated in the orders of the Government of India conveyed in Resolution No. 634 of the 30th April last on the Indian Jail Conference Report. These orders have been duly communicated to the Commissioner of the province, who has been directed to give effect to them at once.

Instructions have also issued with a view to the necessary steps being taken for carefully attending to, and carrying out the recommendations of the Conference respecting the organization of educational classes, and the employment for them of convict teachers.

Convict prison-officers.

54. The average number of prisoners employed as convict officers fell from 40·51 in 1876 to 30·47 in the year under report. The employment of convict prison-officers has hitherto been confined to the two central jails at Akola and Amraoti.

Employment of convicts.

55. There is little to add to the remarks made in previous reports in regard to the labour exacted from the prison population. Out of an average number of 907 convicts sentenced to labour, 149 were "ineffective" on account of old age, sickness and convalescence.

The effectives were employed in the following proportions :—

	Per cent.
As prison-officers	4·01
„ servants	20·97
On manufactures	56·31
On extramural labor	12·33
On jail building and gardening	6·38

These figures, it must be observed, are not quite reliable, as it has been found that the rule whereby effectives should properly be defined has been faulty and not rightly understood. Instructions have now been issued which, it is hoped, will obviate all discrepancies under this head in future returns.

Health of the prisoners.

56. There has been no marked improvement in the general health of the prisoners during the year; but the statistics of sickness do not prove the year to have been an unhealthy one. The daily percentage of sick was almost the same as last year. There was no epidemic disease in any of the jails, though both cholera and small-pox were to some extent prevalent in the province. There were a few cases of scurvy in the Amraoti and Akola Central Jails which were reported to have been speedily checked by a double daily ration of vegetables; but the disease afterwards broke out again last January, and subsequent inquiry brought to light much carelessness as regards dietary arrangements, which drew on the officials concerned the censure of the Resident.

The mortality was rather less than in the previous year, *viz.*, 15, as against 21 in 1876. The ratio of deaths *per mille* in all the jails was 16·6. Taken as a whole, and judged by the combined statistics of the whole province, the health of the jail population was good. The admissions into hospital were 895, against 807 in the preceding year.

Civil debtors.

57. The total number of civil prisoners was 78, *viz.*, 77 males and 1 female—as against 88 in 1876. The number of such prisoners that remained in jail at the end of the year was the same as in 1876, *viz.*, 6.

Under-trial prisoners.

58. Under-trial prisoners numbered 930, of whom 908 are shown as having been discharged, leaving 22 awaiting trial at the close of the year.

Expenditure—Cost of prisoners.

59. In regard to the expenditure on prisoners, the aggregate outlay incurred amounted to Rs. 66,676, which gives a gross average of Rs. 69-4-1 per prisoner.

The earnings of the prisoners from all sources aggregated Rs. 6,221* at an average of Rs. 8 per head of effectives. This, deducted from the aggregate outlay, leaves a balance of Rs. 60,455,† which represents the net cost of the prisoners to the State for the year. The average net cost per prisoner was thus about Rs. 63. This average is higher than that given in previous reports, and is due entirely to the high prices of food prevailing in the province, which increased the cost of rations.

The expenditure per head for the past three years, is compared below :—

	1875.			1876.			1877.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Rations	16	8	10	18	12	3	29	9	0
Establishment	23	8	3	23	5	9	22	13	2
Police	7	6	8	8	11	5	8	0	6
Hospital	1	9	9	2	3	9	2	3	1
Clothing	3	12	6	3	4	6	3	6	0
Miscellaneous	2	14	1	3	5	0	3	4	4

The total cost of the jail department was Rs. 66,676, against an expenditure in 1876 of Rs. 55,925. This gives an increase of Rs. 10,751 over 1876.

The increase or decrease under the several heads was as follows :—

	Rs.	
Rations	10,875	increase.
Establishment	79	do.
Police guard	433	decrease.
Hospital	17	increase.
Clothing	180	do.
Contingencies	32	do.

It will be seen from the above figures that the increased expenditure during the year was almost altogether under the head of "Rations," that under the other heads being very trifling; while Rs. 433 were saved under head "Police guard."

Rs. 8,680 were expended by the Public Works Department on jail buildings during the year, as compared with Rs. 40,835 in 1876. A very small proportion of this amount, however, was spent on new buildings, such as the lock-up at Ellichpur, almost the whole expenditure being on account of urgent repairs and alterations.

Factory operations.

60. The statistics of the Factory Department may be summed up briefly as follows. The year began with material (raw and wrought) worth Rs. 21,463, and plant and machinery valued at Rs. 4,306. The sale of manufactures realized Rs. 21,498, and the State was saved Rs. 11,480 in the shape of articles made up for Government. The year closed with stock in hand amounting to Rs. 18,392 and machinery appraised at Rs. 4,793.

Concluding remarks.

61. There are several important points in the system on which the Berar jails are managed which, in the opinion of the Resident, require to be re-considered, and in order that this may be done as completely as possible, and in accordance with the instructions of the Government of India on the Jail Conference Report, a committee, under the presidency of the Commissioner (who, from having been president of the Conference just mentioned, is peculiarly able to deal with the question) has been appointed to enquire fully into all details of jail administration in the province.

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* This represents the net profits after making all deductions on account of diminution in value of manufactured stock and raw material.

† Inter-departmental transactions credited in the accounts in favour of the several jails have been taken to represent part of the earnings of prisoners, so that in working out the cost to Government per head of average strength, cash receipts, *plus* inter-departmental transactions, have been placed as a set off against the gross expenditure.

SECTION V.

CIVIL JUSTICE.

Number of suits instituted.

62. The number of civil suits instituted during the year was 21,775, being 438, or 2 per cent., in excess of the number instituted in 1876. Litigation increased chiefly in the Wun and Basim districts, and in the Small Cause Courts at Amraoti and Akola. The increase is generally attributed to activity of trade.

The average proportion of suits instituted in the province was 1 to 102·3 souls. In the more thickly populated districts of Akola and Amraoti, it was 1 to 74 and 78 respectively.

Nature of suits.

63. 82·1 per cent. of the suits instituted were for money due. Of these 11,383 were filed on written obligations; 2,494 on unwritten obligations; 3,024 on account stated; 220 for money had and received; and 772 for goods sold. Except in the case of "suits on account stated" these figures do not vary to any extent from those under the same heads of the preceding year. Claims for moveable property or value thereof numbered 973, as against 556, and for immoveable property, 973, as against 513 in the previous year. No explanation of this increase has been suggested. Suits for damages also increased from 96 to 178. There were 33 suits connected with marriage, against 17 in 1876.

Value of suits.

64. Judicial Statement B.-VII. in the appendices shows that out of 21,544 suits disposed of in the year, 25·8 per cent. were each of a value not exceeding Rs. 20; 52·4 per cent. were for values varying from Rs. 20 to Rs. 100; 19·1 per cent. ranged from Rs. 100 to Rs. 500; 2·3 per cent. from Rs. 500 to Rs. 5,000; and ·08 per cent. from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 in value. There were 125 suits in which the amount of claim could not be stated.

Value of property litigated.

65. The total value of property under litigation during the year was Rs. 21,32,782, as against Rs. 21,07,300 in 1876. The average value of each suit was Rs. 98, an average which varies but slightly from year to year.

Cost of litigation.

66. The total cost of the litigation disposed of during the year was Rs. 2,80,835. The percentage of costs to value of suits was Rs. 13-2-8, as against Rs. 12-11-2 in 1876, and the average cost per suit was Rs. 13-0-7, as against Rs. 12-6-8 in the previous year.

Number of suits disposed of.

67. Including suits pending from the preceding year, suits re-instituted and rejected during the year, but excluding those transferred from one court to another, of which there were 742, the courts had altogether 23,099 suits before them, of which 21,896 were disposed of, and 1,203 remained at the end of the year.

How disposed of.

68. The manner in which suits were disposed of is shown by the figures below:—

Plaints rejected or returned ...	...	...	93
Suits dismissed for default ...	...	...	813
,, withdrawn with leave ...	...	...	400
,, compromised ...	...	...	3,404
,, decreed on confession ...	...	...	7,766
,, ,, *ex parte* ...	...	...	2,404
,, dismissed *ex parte* ...	...	...	73
Contested { Decreed for plaintiffs	...	5,459	
,, ,, defendants	...	1,484	
			6,943
	Total ...		21,896

Of the contested suits, 91 were decided by arbitration, against 116 in 1876.

Of the total number of suits as above, 21·5 per cent. were disposed of without a decree being passed; 35·4 per cent. were decreed on confession;

10·9 per cent. were decreed *ex parte*. Not more than 31·7 per cent. were contested (a percentage rather above the average of late years), of which 24·9 were decided in favor of plaintiffs, and 6·8 per cent. in favor of defendants.

Work done by each description of court.

69. The work entailed in the disposal of these suits was distributed among the various grades of courts as follows:—

	Total cases.	Per cent. of total cases.	Average number of cases in each court.
3 Small Cause Courts	5,363	24·6	1,787
21 Sub-divisional do.	12,297	56·1	585
14 District Courts	4,206	19·2	300
6 Chief Courts of districts ...	30	·1	...

Excluding cases disposed of by the Small Cause Courts the judicial work of the year fell to the following extent on the different grades of officers:—

	1877. Average number of cases in each court.
Deputy Commissioners	5
Assistant do.	283
Extra Assistant Commissioners	212
Judicial Extra Assistant Commissioners	1,658
Attachés	245
Tahsildars	375

The Judicial Extra Assistant Commissioners had the heaviest civil work for disposal. The Tahsildars had 3 per cent. less work than in the preceding year, and the Resident hopes to see them still less burdened with civil suits, which must of course interfere with their important duties in the Revenue Department. The chief district courts had, as usual, very few suits before them.

Average duration.

70. The average duration of contested suits was 38 days, against 55 days in 1876, and in uncontested suits 21 days, against 17 days. The general average duration for all cases in the province was 29·5 days, as against 36 in the preceding year. This improvement is attributed, as remarked last year, to the supervision exercised by a Judicial Commissioner.

Witnesses.

71. The number of witnesses who attended during the year was 37,414, being 5,294 more than in 1876. 36,557 were detained for one day only; 721 for two days; 116 for three days; 20 for four days. No one was detained for more than four days—a satisfactory feature in the action of the courts.

Execution of decrees.

72. There were altogether 20,601 applications for execution of decrees during the year, as against 19,880 in 1876. 5,065, or 24·5 per cent., of these were wholly executed; 3,919, or 19·02 per cent., were partially executed, and 7,447, or 36·1 per cent., were struck off without any execution being effected; while 4,170 were pending at the end of the year. The returns under this head show that in many cases an adjustment of the claims was effected before execution was fully carried out. Thus, in 4,167 cases in which moveable property was attached, sales were effected in 2,017 instances only, and, similarly, out of 3,560 attachments of immoveable property sales were held in 1,572 cases.

There were 1,054 attachments of land paying revenue to Government, during the year, as against 1,075 in 1876. Temporary alienations in satisfaction of claims were effected by the Deputy Commissioners as Collectors in 145 cases for periods from one to ten years. In one case of alienation only, the period extended above 10 years. In 79 cases only was land actually sold. Out of 238 applications for sale of ancestral land the Resident sanctioned sale in 24 instances, and withheld sanction in 214; out of 198 applications for sale of self-acquired land, the Commissioner sanctioned the sale in 55 instances.

Civil debtors.

73. The number of persons imprisoned for debt was 277, as against 319 in 1876. Five were in confinement at the close of the year.

Processes.

74. 141,038 processes were issued during the year, the fees levied on which amounted to Rs. 74,554-9-0. The total expenditure incurred in maintaining the process service department was Rs. 54,457-2-0, leaving a net surplus of Rs. 20,318-11-1.

The following figures supply the information called for by the Government of India in their letter dated the 28th August 1876, which prescribed a return, the object of which is to show how far the revenue levied by stamps for the service of processes corresponds with the cost of their establishments:—

Dr.	Rs.	a.	p.
Process fees, gross	73,213	7	0
Less share of charges in Stamp department	...	...	...
Process fees net...	73,213	7	0
Cr.			
Process serving establishment	54,720	14	6
Add 12 per cent. for estimated cost of pensions ...	6,566	8	2
Other contingencies	757	8	3
Total ..	62,044	14	11
Result			
Surplus	11,168	8	1

The amount realized by the sale of court fees stamps in the civil, criminal, and revenue branches of the Administration was Rs. 2,09,309-8-0.

The aggregate income of the Small Cause Courts was Rs. 58,914-2-0, and the total expenditure including the salaries of the judges and their establishments was Rs. 52,185-8-9, leaving a balance to credit of Rs. 6,728-9-3. The expenditure of the Akola Court exceeded the income by Rs. 1,353-14-0.

Caste of litigants.

75. The statement showing the caste of litigants presents no new features. More than 34 per cent. of the plaintiffs who filed suits during the year were Marwaris, while upwards of 40 per cent. of the defendants were Kunbis.

Pleaders.

76. There were 95 Pleaders practising in the various courts during the year, against 98 in 1876. The cause of the decrease is attributed to the fact of two having died, and one having given up practice during the year. Applications from outside for admission to plead in Berar Courts have been steadily discouraged. The general character, professional or private, of Berar Pleaders has never been the subject of praise; but in his last report the Judicial Commissioner writes that "as a rule the pleaders have improved. Some there are who do not do credit to their class, while others are really intelligent, well educated men."

Appellate business.

77. Including 24 cases pending from the preceding year there were 536 appeals for disposal by Deputy Commissioners, of which 459 were disposed of, and 77 remained pending at the end of the year. The average value of these appeals was Rs. 113, and the average cost of each case amounted to Rs. 16-3-3, the percentage of cost to value being Rs. 14-4-0.

234 appeals (including special appeals) were preferred to the Judicial Commissioner's Court during the year, and including 59 pending from the preceding year, this court had in all 293 for disposal, as compared with 288 in 1876. Of these 228, or 77·7 per cent., were disposed of. The average value of each appeal was Rs. 468; the average cost being Rs. 110-15-10, and the percentage of costs to value Rs. 23-10-10.

In the district courts of appeal the percentage of decisions confirmed was 51·4, or 7 per cent. less than in the preceding year; the numbers reversed and remanded for further inquiry were one and six per cent. higher respectively.

In the Judicial Commissioner's Court the result was more favourable, orders in support of the original decisions having increased by 15 per cent., while cases in which the order of the Lower Court was modified fell from 9·1 to 4·9 per cent., the proportion of reversals having also decreased by 1 per cent.

Appeals to the Resident.

78. In the Resident's Court there were during the year 39 applications received from Berar for admission of special appeals. Of these 32 were rejected; and of the 7 special appeals admitted, the Judicial Commissioner's decision was upheld in 2, modified in one, and reversed in one case; while 3 cases were remanded under Section 351 of Act VIII. of 1859.

Concluding remarks.

79. In conclusion, it may be noted that every court in Berar was inspected during the year by the Judicial Commissioner, Colonel Bell, who, while bestowing praise on the state of the court records generally in the different districts adds:—" I was not altogether satisfied that all Deputy Commissioners exercised quite as much supervision over the working of the courts as they might, or that all of them inspected the proceedings of the courts under them as often or as closely as is desirable." The necessity of close and constant supervision of subordinate courts has been enjoined by the Resident.

SECTION VI.

REGISTRATION.

New Act and Rules.

80. The new Registration Act (No. III. of 1877) was extended to the province in June 1877, and, in accordance with Section 69 of it, rules were duly framed and published, with an amended table of fees.

Registration offices.

81. There were in the province 45 registration offices, similar in number to 1876-77, as particularized below:—

District Registrars	6
Ex-officio Sub-Registrars	22
Honorary Sub-Registrars	3
Special or salaried do.	5
Rural Sub-Registrars	9
Total ...	45

Summary of work done.

82. The total number of registrations has risen from 10,802 in 1876-77 to 13,485 in the year under report, the largest number since the creation of the department. Of the latter number 8,432 were compulsory and 5,043 optional, while 10 related to wills, &c. Compared with the previous year, compulsory registration shows an increase of 28·8 per cent., and optional of 18·8 per cent. There has been a steady increase within the past four years in the registration of deeds of sale, mortgages, and leases of a value of Rs 100 and upwards, the registration of which is compulsory. In like manner optional registration has also increased within the past two years by not less than 37 per cent. These satisfactory results are chiefly due to the development of the department by which greater facilities are now afforded for registration. The increase was general in all the districts and in all classes of instruments compulsorily registered, with the exception of Wun, where the number of deeds of mortgage of a value above Rs. 100 has fallen. There was a notable increase in the Amraoti district of 62·5 per cent. in instruments of sale of immoveable property exceeding Rs. 100 in value. In perpetual leases and deeds of gift registered the increase over the preceding year was considerable. "Other leases" also exhibit an advance of 55·3 per cent., as compared with the previous year.

The subsidiary work of the department also showed progress: 155 general and special powers of attorney were authenticated, against 109 in 1876-77; refusals to register rose from 118 to 219; appeals against such refusals were preferred in 9 instances, in 3 of which the orders of the Sub-Registrars were confirmed. In the previous year there were only two appeals. Registrations on payment of fine under Section 34 numbered 28, against 22 in 1876-77. There was a tendency to decrease in the number of wills presented for registration, the figures being 14 in the past to 10 in the year under report. There were 193 unclaimed documents at the end of the year, 130 of which remained from above 4 months, 39 from 1 to 3 months, and 24 for less than a

month. The number destroyed as having remained for long periods was 25, against 34 in 1876-77, and in 223 instances custody fees were levied. These fees are only charged when a document has been unclaimed for one month after entry in the unclaimed list, and no entry in that list takes place till registration has been completed, and one month has elapsed. Under Section 23 of the General Stamp Act, no less than 104 documents were impounded, against 71 in the year before.

The aggregate value of property affected by the deeds registered amounted to Rs. 27,01,818-4-2, as compared with Rs. 22,63,010-0-10 in the previous year, thus showing an increase of 19·4 per cent., arising chiefly in the values of immoveable property, which amounted to Rs. 4,56,691-7-11, while in the case of moveable property there was a decrease of 7·4 per cent.

The ordinary fees for registration averaged Rs. 1-2-6, and copying fees Rs. 0-13-1, or Rs. 1-15-7 per document, against Rs. 1-10-8 in 1876-77. An increase is noticeable under copying fees, and is due to an alteration in the rate from 2 to 2½ per folio of 100 words.

Rural registrars.

83. The results attained in the rural sub-registrars' offices, which were opened experimentally in October 1876, were generally disappointing. Of the 9 offices opened one only proved a real success. It registered 647 documents, of which 244 were optional. Of the remaining eight offices, five registered documents ranging from 91 to 79, one 26, one 5, while the eighth did nothing.

Honorary sub-registrars.

84. The four Honorary Magistrates in the province were appointed Honorary sub-registrars. These offices registered 835 documents, of which 607 were registered by the office at Anjangaon.

Special sub-registrars.

85. The five salaried sub-registrars have paid their way during the year. The amount of work done by them equals 36·8 per cent. of the total registrations effected in the province, and what is still more satisfactory is that 38 per cent. of these were of documents the registration of which was optional. The gross expenditure of these offices was Rs. 4,648-8-10, and the receipts Rs. 9,704-9-0, leaving a balance to profit of Rs. 5,056-0-2.

Work done in each district.

86. The following table shows the operations of the department in each district:—

Districts.	No. of registrations.	Receipts. Rs.	a.	p.	Expenditure. Rs.	a.	p.
Akola ...	4,288	8,483	6	6	3,860	3	8
Amraoti ...	3,877	7,499	5	6	3,962	5	7
Buldana ...	2,276	4,065	13	0	2,245	2	7
Ellichpur ...	2,075	4,400	14	6	1,379	2	10
Basim ...	500	1,129	5	6	438	7	0
Wun ...	469	1,032	7	0	718	8	0
Total ...	13,485	26,611	4	0	12,603	13	8

Most important offices.

87. Of the sub-registry offices, the busiest ones were those mentioned below:—

	No. of Registrations.	Receipts. Rs.	a.	p.
Amraoti	1,517	3,068	12	0
Argaon	1,299	2,521	3	6
Akot	989	1,839	2	0
Ellichpur	877	2,069	15	6

Inspection.

88. The inspection work was not very satisfactory. The domiciliary visits paid by the departmental officers and by the Deputy, Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners, as provided in the new rules, numbered 61 in all. The attention of the Commissioner has been drawn to this point, and it is hoped that better results will be attained hereafter under this head. At the close of the year, the office of Inspector General of Registration was transferred from Lieutenant-Colonel Menzies, who has directed the operations of the registration department for the last seven years, to the Inspector General of Police and Jails.

Receipts and expenditure.

89. The income and expenditure of the department during the last two years were :—

	1876-77. Rs. a. p.	1877-78. Rs. a. p.
Income ...	20,234 6 10	26,650 14 10
Expenditure ...	19,920 6 0	23,542 14 6
Surplus ...	314 0 10	3,108 0 4

Thus there has been a surplus of Rs. 3,108-0-4 in the year's working of the department which, added to the balance of Rs. 31,706-7-9 remaining to credit, gives Rs. 34,814-8-1 as profit since the formation of the Department. The percentage of expenditure to receipts was as under—

	1877-78.	1876-77.
Inspector General's office	36·4	40·0
District Registrar's office	8·2	12·7
Sub-Registrars' offices	43·7	45·8

SECTION VII.

MUNICIPALITIES.

Preliminary.

90. The number of municipalities remained as in the previous year, namely 5, and the arrangement for the appointment of members underwent no change. There were 68 members, or 3 less than in the previous year. Thirty of these were ex-officio Government officials, and 38 non-officials. In 58 instances appointment was made by nomination of the Government, and in 10 by election of the rate-payers. Of the 68 members 26 were Europeans and 42 Natives. In the municipalities at Amraoti and Khamgaon, non-official members exceed the official; at Akola and Ellichpur, the proportion is equal, while at Basim there were 7 official to 6 non-official members. The municipality at Amraoti is the only one in which the European element predominates.

Population.

91. The population of the municipalities fell from 82,144 in 1876-77 to 81,657 in the year under notice, as will be seen from the following figures :—

	1876-77.	1877-78.
Amraoti	24,088	21,723
Akola	12,236	14,357
Khamgaon	9,477	9,264
Ellichpur	27,047	27,782
Basim	9,296	8,531

Income.

92. The receipts of each municipality, as compared with the previous year, are given below :—

	1876-77. Rs.	1877-78. Rs.
Amraoti	29,073	40,493
Akola	9,472	8,710
Khamgaon...	14,199	14,136
Ellichpur	10,073	14,286
Basim	3,551	2,578
Total...	66,368	73,759

93. The following are the sources from which the above revenue of Rs. 73,759 was realized :— Details of income.

	Rs.
House tax	434
Town fund	25,814
Bazaar cess	10,742
Latrine cess	2,192
Slaughter-house fees	1,585
Sale of building sites	1,264
Pound receipts	1,695
Tax on carts	8,494
Cotton cess	9,043
Broker's license	973
Fees for sale of poisonous drugs	900
Rent of land	4,022
Rent of houses, gardens, markets, &c.	2,175
Fines	564
Miscellaneous	3,862
Total...	73,759

94. The total expenditure of the municipalities fell from Rs. 73,230 to Rs. 66,580 in the year under report. The details will be found in the printed report, where they are duly commented on. Expenditure.

95. Speaking generally, the Commissioner's Report recently submitted shows that some reform is needed in the constitution of Berar Municipalities to make them more efficient. They are represented to be much less influenced and guided by the person usually most competent to guide and aid them, *viz.*, the Deputy Commissioner of the district, than they are elsewhere. In the case of Amraoti it is shown that the functions of the municipal committee have been usurped by a select number of its members called the managing committee. And there is some reason to think that town fund assessments have not always been made with due discrimination and care. It is hoped that next year's report will show that these defects have been removed. Concluding remarks.

SECTION VIII.

MILITARY.

96. The only Military Cantonment in the province is that at Ellichpur, where the garrison of the Hyderabad Contingent consisted of:—

	Strength.
A light field battery of artillery with	130 men.
A troop of cavalry „	80 „
A regiment of infantry „	740 „
Total...	950 „

The two outposts at Akola and Amraoti had 147 and 110 men, respectively.

SECTION IX.

MARINE.

Nil.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

SECTION I.

AGRICULTURE.

97. The following statement exhibits the cultivated, culturable and unculturable land in each district. The figures given under this head in the last Report have been found on further examination to be incorrect:—

Districts.	Square miles.			
	Cultivated.	Culturable.	Unculturable.	Total area.
Amraoti	2,193	390	176	2,759
Akola	2,222	109	329	2,660
Ellichpur	968	498	1,157	2,623
Buldana	2,156	260	388	2,804
Wun	1,665	817	1,425	3,907
Basim	1,719	322	917	2,958
Total ...	10,923	2,396	4,392	17,711

Of the 10,923 square miles, or 6,990,720 acres of cultivated land, 6,470,307, or 92·6 per cent. were actually occupied, 6,420,194 acres, or 99·2 per cent. being under dry crop cultivation (it has often been noticed that Berar is almost entirely devoted to dry crops); not more than 50,113 acres were irrigated—all, with the exception of 1,540, by wells.

SECTION II.

WEATHER AND CROPS.

Meteorology.

98. The meteorological features of 1877 were different in many respects from that of 1876. Briefly stated, the mean barometric pressure and the mean temperature showed 1·52 and 6·3, respectively, less than in the previous year.

Rain-fall.

99. With regard to rain-fall, the Commissioner writes:—

"The year began with unseasonable storms in April. May was not abnormal in its rain-fall; though it was strangely cool, and there were constant small storms. June saw the monsoon fairly in, although in Buldana and Wun the fall was much below the average; in July the favorable prospect of June was clouded over by a prolonged break, a break accompanied by bright sunshine and great heat, which lasted far into August. It was towards the end of this

break that prices rose suddenly to their highest point, and that grain thefts and petty rioting, and all the premonitory symptoms of distress appeared. Crops were drying up; the anxiety of the agricultural classes was extreme, and it seemed as if nothing could avert a great calamity, when in August rain fell again, and our two great crops, cotton and jowari, neither of which cares for more than a moderate amount of rain, were saved. The August fall was below average, and in four out of six districts the September rain was far below average also; but from the moment when the August rain fell, the danger of a wide-spread failure of the crops disappeared, field work re-commenced, and though prices remained high, alarm subsided, and the distress which had impelled the poorest part of the population to the demonstrations which are customary in times of severe want became less keen.

" The rain-fall of October was above the average. In Ellichpur and Buldana much above it; but it fell in a most capricious way, so that while one village—I might even say one field—received an abundant fall, an adjacent village or field received none at all. In December there was another general fall, which, though it damaged the quality of the cotton crop, was of use in helping on the rabi crop, and in keeping up the supply of water in wells, tanks, and nullahs."

Total rain-fall.

100. The chief feature of the year was not a deficient aggregate rain-fall, but insufficient fall in the months in which it was particularly needed as may be seen from a reference to Appendix A-3 Climate.

Crops.

101. The extent to which the principal crops were cultivated during the past two years is shown below. Of the whole area under cultivation—

		In 1876-77.	In 1877-78.
Jowari occupied	per cent.	35·11	40·15
Cotton	do.	31·57	32·12
Wheat	do.	8·39	8·11
Gram	do.	3·36	2·51
Til	do.	2·08	2·37
Bajri	do.	1·83	2·44
Tur	do.	1·45	1·40
Linseed	do.	4·74	3·35
Lac	do.	1·25	1·01

Fluctuations in cultivation are chiefly due, so far as the kharif crop is concerned, to the hopes and fears entertained at the opening of the monsoon; and the variations in the year under report are ascribed by the Commissioner to the prices prevailing in 1876-77, and the early part of 1877-78:—" The *rabi* crop," he truly remarks, " is much more determined by facts proper to the year itself, and among these more by the accidents of the season than the *kharif*. The cultivator when sowing the *kharif* can only vaguely forecast the season, and is therefore influenced chiefly by prices; when planting the *rabi* he is influenced by knowledge of ascertained facts regarding the season."

" Applying these principles, the great development of jowari and bajri cultivation during the year is clearly due to the fact that in June 1877, that is, immediately before sowing, jowari sold at 16 seers, and bajri at 14 seers per rupee, when they had been selling at 40 seers and 24 seers, respectively, at the same time in 1876. Cotton was cheaper in June 1877 than it had been in June 1876; possibly the favorable manner in which the monsoon opened led to its increased acreage. The decrease in wheat and gram must be assigned to the fact that jowari and cotton had already occupied an unusually large area, and that the scanty rain-fall had made it hopeless to sow these crops in any but the best land."

Jowari.

102. The percentage of area under Jowari increased from 35·11 in 1876-77 to 40·15 in the year under report. " This is the most important of all our crops; it occupies the largest area, and is the chief food of the population, and no less essential for the support of cattle. It is not too much to say that Berar agriculture at present depends on the kurbi (stalk) which jowari

yields in such abundance. It is this, with the seed of cotton, which enables some tahsils almost to dispense with village grazing lands, and to bring under the plough nearly the whole of their arable land. Of this, then, the most important of all our crops, the report of the year is that in Morsi and the northern talukas of the Berar valley, the harvest was splendid; that in Chandur, in the Amraoti district, and Pusad, in the Basim district—talukas which depend much on rain-fall, and which the October rain scarcely touched—it failed; and that elsewhere the crop was an average one. It has to be added that both seed and stalk were a good deal blackened and damaged by the December rain. Like wheat in England, jowari does well in a dry year."

Wheat.

103. The percentage of area occupied by Wheat decreased from 8·39 in the preceding, to 8·11 in the present year. With reference to the effect of rain-fall on this crop, Mr. Jones says that "this would have been a thoroughly good crop but for the blight (red rust or *girwa*) which fell upon it. My experience in the northern part of the Central Provinces," he adds, "has led me to associate this blight with cloudy days and excessive moisture, and the facts of this year to some extent bear out my impression. The October and December rain, without which (the rain-fall of July, August, and September having been so scanty) the crop would scarcely have germinated, imparted, as I imagine, to the surface soil an amount of moisture which would have been more healthful if it had been found lower down. However this may be, what in many parts promised to be a splendid crop—for the appearance of the plant was generally good—disappointed expectation, and the out-turn on the whole cannot be estimated at more than 10 or more probably 8 annas in the rupee."

Gram.

104. Like wheat, the percentage of area under Gram also decreased from 3·36 to 2·51 per cent. The crop was a total failure during the year. "I have often found," writes the Commissioner, "the gram seed eaten in the pod by insects; but this year the entire plant was destroyed, merely the skeleton of the leaves, and the stalks remaining. The leaves of the plant resembled the leaves of the teak tree when only the fibrous structure remains. I never saw a crop more completely destroyed. Oil seeds yielded only a moderate crop."

Cotton.

105. There was an increase of 39,155 acres under cotton cultivation as compared with the previous year. The yield is reported to be much above the average everywhere, and the only cause for complaint was the injury to the quality done by the rain which fell in December. The total out-turn of cotton is estimated at 1,244,976 cwts., against 1,012,403 in 1876-77. The actual quantity of cleaned cotton exported was 1,296,693 cwts., of which 994 cwts. were sent to Jalgaon in Khandesh, 422 to Bengal, 2,367 to Oudh and North-Western Provinces, and 1,292,908 to Bombay. The whole of the cotton thus exported was despatched in 355,838 full pressed bales. Amraoti contributed 122,240, Khamgaon 107,448, Shegaon and Akot 90,178, and Murtazapur 35,972. The quantity exported in 1876-77 was 991,907 cwts. The number of cotton presses remained as in the previous year. The following figures show the value of cotton exported and retained for local consumption during the past two years:—

	1876-77. Rs.		1877-78. Rs.
Exported cotton	2,09,41,670	...	2,65,81,602
Retained for local consumption...	23,58,510	....	21,61,760
Total ...	2,33,00,180	...	2,87,43,362

At the commencement of the season prices were fairly good; but owing to the unsettled state of the political atmosphere in Europe, they remained stationary till the close of the season, when they again rose to almost the same figures as they began with.

Average rent and yield per acre.

106. The following figures give the average rent and yield per acre under some of the principal crops, and are in one or two places in marked contrast with those given in the last Report :—

	Average rent.			Average yield per acre.
	Rs.	a.	p.	lbs.
Cotton	1	3	1	67
Wheat	1	2	6	126½
Jowari	0	14	5	398
Rice	0	13	6	141
Gram	1	1	7	75
Tobacco	1	2	11	174
Opium	2	9	11	50½

Prices of produce.

107. How prices of produce have risen during the year, as compared with 1876-77, may be seen from the figures below :—

	1876-77.	1877-78.
Cleaned cotton, seers per rupee ...	2·40	2·5
Wheat	15·25	10
Gram	18	9
Rice	10·50	7·75
Jowari	21	16

With reference to the rise in prices, the Commissioner writes :—

" Never, perhaps, within the memory of the present generation have prices of food-grains been higher than in 1877-78. Berar has suffered, as, for instance, in 1871, from severe *local* failure of crops; but the effect of this was as nothing compared with that of the demand, made effective by railways, for grain in the south and west of India. The local failure injured individuals and special tracts ; the present high prices have affected the entire population. Jowari, which in April 1876 was selling at Amraoti at 40 seers per rupee, rose in October to 22, and in September to 13, and has ever since been below 20. Wheat sold in September 1877 at 8 seers. It is scarcely to be wondered at that when these prices came suddenly on the people, and they saw at the same time the railway stations choked with grain seeking export, they had recourse to the only kind of remonstrance which they feel able to make—grain-riots. They did very little indeed ; the August rain re-assured them, and they desisted ; but the time was a very trying one for their patience and law-abiding disposition. As always happens, failure of crops and high prices affected different classes in different ways. To well-to-do ryots, whose crops did not fail, 1877-78 has been a year of the utmost prosperity, and there is reason to believe that debts have been largely paid off, and that if village bankers' accounts with such cultivators could be scrutinized, they would show an aggregate of indebtedness considerably smaller than that of previous years. Even the well-to-do cultivator, whose crops partially failed, and the involved cultivator, whose crops did not fail, are probably much as they were, for the former must have gained in price what he lost in amount, and the gain that should have come to the latter must have gone to his banker. The involved cultivator, whose crops more or less failed, has alone been really injured, and the general verdict on the year, so far as the agricultural class is concerned, must be that gain has far preponderated over loss."

" What distress," continues Mr. Jones, " there has been confined to the poorer classes of the general population, and to the class of farm labourers who, though they had not to compete with the outside labour which usually comes into Berar at harvest time, had, owing to the absence of weeds—the effect of the scanty rain-fall—less work than in ordinary years, while their remuneration when paid in money was worth much less to them than it usually is. The conclusion that, to the agricultural classes the year has, on the whole, been one of

considerable prosperity, is corroborated by the ease with which the land revenue was collected (balances were, I believe, never so small as this year, though this is partly due to increased administrative vigour); by the enormous export of cotton and food-grains; and by an increase of litigation, which, though not considerable in itself, is important as occurring in a year of extreme prices. The amount of money that has come into Berar has been immense; every old grain-pit has been a small mine of wealth, and in the course of a twelve-month the accumulated produce of years has turned into silver at prices which its owners never dreamt of realizing."

Wages of labour.

108. Compared with the past year, skilled labour rose from 10 annas 4 pies to 12 annas as the daily wage, and unskilled labour fell from 3 annas 4 pies to 3 annas.

Stock.

109. The increase and decrease in the estimated agricultural stock in the province will be seen from the following figures, for which, in some instances it would probably be hazardous to claim even approximate accuracy:—

	1876-77.	1877-78.	Increase.	Decrease.
Cows and bullocks ...	1,393,971	1,385,874	...	8,097
Horses	7,656	6,522	...	1,134
Ponies	25,836	26,048	212	...
Donkeys	16,989	17,024	35	...
Sheep and goats ...	376,183	385,657	9,474	...
Pigs	1,277	2,726	1,449	...
Carts	87,448	88,918	1,470	...
Ploughs	112,097	115,190	3,093	...
Boats	13	13	...	...

SECTION III.

HORTICULTURE.

110. No fresh information has been received under this head. All the public gardens at the head-quarter stations and at some of the tahsili head-quarters continue to exist and receive support from the Local Funds.

SECTION IV.

FORESTS.

Area of reserved forests.

111. At the close of 1876-77 the total area of reserved forests was 1,400 square miles and 339 acres. During the year 796 acres were added by taking up a deserted village in the Kinwat Reserve, which was considered to be well suited for the growth of timber, from its situation on the banks of the Penganga River. The land, too, was entirely waste, and contained trees of the same description and quality as are to be found in the other portions of the reserve similarly situated. On the other hand, 408 acres of land have been excluded from the Garu-Matergaon Reserve, in order to provide increased grazing land for a village in the vicinity, and to improve the boundary line. There was thus

a total of a little more than 1,402 square miles during the year under report distributed in the following proportion to the area of each district:—

Districts.	Area of district.	Area of forest reserves.	Percentage of reserved forest area to area of district.
	Square miles.		
Ellichpur...	2,623	733	27·
Amraoti	2,759	74	2·6
Akola	2,660	46	1·7
Buldana	2,804	115	4·
Wun	3,907	270	6·9
Basim	2,958	164	5·5
Total ...	17,711	1,402	7·9

Description of trees in reserves.

112. With the exception of the Garu-Matergaon Reserve, which occupies an area of about 72 square miles, and is almost a forest of Anjan purely (*Hardwickia Binata*), the most valuable tree in the reserves is teak. It is found mixed with trees of other kinds, the chief of which are:—Tewus (*Ougeinia Dalbergioides*), Sheshum (*Dalbergia Latifolia*), Sadra (*Terminalia Tomentosa*), Dowra (*Anogeissus Latifolia*), Lendya (*Lagerstræmia Parviflora*), Jamrassee (*Elœdendron Roxburghu*), Beejasul (*Pterocarpus Marsupium*), Tendu (*Diospyros Melanoxylon*), Karai (*Sterculia Urens*), Mohin (*Odina Wodier*), Haldu (*Adina Cordifolia*), Kaim (*Stephegyne Parviflora*), Damin (*Grewia Tiliaefolia*), Rohin (*Soymida Febrifuga*), Moka (*Schrebera Swieteniodes*), Salai (*Boswellia Thurifera.*)

Demarcation.

113. All the State Reserves, with the exception of Kelapur, have been permanently demarcated. The demarcation of the Kelapur Reserve is delayed, owing to a difference of opinion between the Forest Department and the Revenue authorities, as to the line of boundary in certain places. The subject is under consideration, and will, it is hoped, be settled shortly. In the meantime temporary boundary pillars have been erected.

Establishment.

114. During the year an Assistant Conservator, a meteorological karkun, and seven forest guards were added to the strength of the forest establishment.

Prosecutions.

115. In regard to breaches of forest rules, there were 314 cases in which 681 persons were prosecuted. In 278, involving 558 persons, conviction ensued. This represents an increase, as compared with the preceding year, of 47 cases, while the proportion of convictions rose from 82 to 88 per cent.

Fire conservancy.

116. Satisfactory results have again been attained in the protection of reserved forests from fire. Up to 31st March 1877, 610,142 acres, at a total cost of Rs. 7,427, remained effectually protected. During the dry season of 1877-78, attempt was made to protect 633,937 acres in all, and actual protection was afforded to 554,577 acres at an outlay of Rs. 2,884, or at an average cost of about one pie per acre.

Population, &c., of the reserves.

117. In the most important of all the State Reserves—the Bairagarh Reserve—the number of villages has been reduced from 56 to 51 by desertion. A census of the inhabitants has lately been taken, from which it appears that these 51 villages contain 840 houses, and have a population of 4,569 souls. The area under cultivation is estimated at 4,980 acres. In the Gugamal Reserve, one village has become deserted, and there are consequently only 18 inhabited villages left. These are said to have a population of 971 souls; and a cultivated area of 1,650 acres. The number of cattle owned by the inhabitants is reported to be 644.

The following black soil villages have been selected within the Bairagarh Reserve for permanent cultivation :—

Butrum.	Hatru.	Ranguobeli.
Chaorakund.	Kharmal.	Ruipatar.
Harisal.	Raipur.	Suinita.

In selecting these villages, the object has been to include within them as large an area of black soil land as possible, and consequently the nominal existing boundaries could not be adhered to. Black soil, it will be remembered, is unsuitable for the cultivation of teak. For the supply of forest produce of all kinds for domestic purposes, each village has been given about twice as much unculturable as culturable land, and as far as possible the boundaries chosen have been natural ones, such as roads, nullahs, water-sheds, and the like. Roughly speaking, the villages are estimated to cover an area in the aggregate of about 30 square miles.

It will be the object of the Forest Department to maintain these villages in as prosperous a state as possible, as we shall, in course of time, be in a great measure dependent upon them for supplies, and for extinguishing any fires that may break out within the reserve.

The red soil villages now included in the reserve are not adapted permanently for permanent cultivation, and it is hoped their present inhabitants will leave them and settle in the black soil villages.

Natural reproduction.

118. Natural reproduction in the Bairagarh Reserve continues to make very satisfactory progress, and teak is said to hold its own against every other tree. "At the close of the rainy season," writes the Deputy Conservator, "teak seedlings may be seen so numerous in places as to render it impossible to walk over the ground without treading on them. Later on comparatively few of these seedlings are observable, as a considerable number die, whilst those that remain are difficult to detect, owing to their having defoliated, But on entering the reserve, what strikes the eye perhaps more than anything else is the improvement of the soil, caused by the accumulation of leaves, grass and other vegetable matter in all stages of decay, and the clean and healthy appearance of the trunks of the trees. The few trees observable still charred show the result of fires previous to 1870." Natural reproduction is also noticeable in the Garu-Matergaon, Penganga and Kinwat Reserves. The Deputy Conservator observed that almost every anjan tree in the Garu-Matergaon Reserve had seeded, and it is hoped that, in the event of the approaching rains proving favorable, there will be a very large crop of seedlings. "It is a most unusual occurrence," he writes, "to find a general seeding of the anjan tree. I have never seen an instance of it myself before, although I have often observed individual trees bearing seed. The trees in the anjan forest to the south-west of the Melghat also seeded during the year."

Plantations.

119. The area under plantations increased by 465 acres, from 2,528 in 1876-77, to 2,993 in the year under notice; but of the latter number 1,449 acres were fully, and the remainder partially stocked. The cost of the operation amounted to Rs. 4,748, of which Rs. 2,758, or about Rs. 6 per acre, were on the new plantations, and the balance of Rs. 1,990 on weeding the plantations of previous years. The total outlay on the 2,528 acres of plantation formed by the department was Rs. 37,808, or about Rs. 15 per acre. Very favorable mention is made of the plantations in the Bairagarh and Kinwat Reserves, in which the seed is reported to have germinated in almost every plot, and it is hoped that the plants will make a sufficient growth so as to withstand their first hot weather.

Communications and water-supply.

120. The first section of the Ellichpur-Pili road, which is being constructed with the object of opening up the Melghat, and thus securing for the Berar

Valley much of the timber trade which has hitherto found its way with difficulty to Burhanpur and Nimar in the Central Provinces, has been completed. Work has been commenced in the 2nd and 3rd sections, both of which consist of 14¾ miles, leaving 8½ more still to be taken up. The entire outlay up to the end of May 1878 on this road, which extends over 34½ miles, is reported to be Rs. 1,59,000. The construction of feeders for this main road is under consideration. They will be carried out departmentally. To admit of wood and other forest produce being brought on to the Pili road for export to the plains of Berar, the road leading to the Pandia Ghat has been repaired as previously. Wood and forest produce from this portion of Melghat were conveyed through the Betul District, in the Central Provinces, in consequence of which traders were subjected to hardship and annoyance. Another road is in progress from Basim to Pusad. This will pass through the Penganga Reserve, and will in course of time form the principal line of export for forest produce from this reserve.

Provision was made during the year in respect to water-supply by digging and repairing wells and strengthening and improving the bund of a tank which is supposed to have been breached about 50 years.

Unreserved forest.

121. The area of these forests remained as in the previous year, namely, 2,758 square miles, of which 800 are under the direct management of the Forest Department, and the remainder in charge of the district officers. The 800 square miles above mentioned lie in the Melghat, where no restriction whatever is placed on the cutting or collection of forest produce unless exported, when the produce is liable to duty at the nakas at the foot of the hills. Grazing is permitted on payment of fixed annual dues to be paid before the cattle enter the forests. Classed under the head of Unreserved Forests (which is, therefore, to some extent, misleading) are certain areas aggregating 413 square miles, called District Reserves. These are treated in much the same way as the unreserved forests, which include all Government waste lands outside State and District Reserves, and which, for the most part, now supply all the wants of the province in the matter of forest produce, except that no land within them is allowed to be alienated or broken up for cultivation and no timber removed from them without special permission.

In all forest designated "Unreserved," which is under the charge of the district officers and not of the Forest Department, 13 descriptions of trees are reserved, and are only allowed to be felled by special permission and after payment of fixed dues. All other trees are considered unreserved, and can be cut either for building purposes or for fuel on payment of duty to the village officials, who receive a percentage on their collections. Head loads of fuel are allowed free of duty. Grass and minor produce are sold annually by auction under the Survey and Settlement Rules.

These forests will gradually become exhausted as cultivation extends, and their area becomes reduced; but as this change is brought about, the reserves will be indented upon, and in course of time they will form the main source of supply of forest produce for the province.

Financial results.

122. The following statement shows the revenue and expenditure under the State and District Reserves and Unreserved Forests;—

	Receipts.				Expenditure.			
		Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.
State Reserves ...	...	22,273	11	10	...	43,786	13	8
District do. ...	...	81,243	3	1	...	7,665	1	11
Unreserved Forests	...	1,75,713	15	5	...	39,378	6	1
Total	...	2,79,230	14	4	...	90,830	5	8

It will be seen that the yield from State Reserves is small at present. They are reported to be enjoying almost complete rest, little produce being extracted from them except grass and bamboos.

Compared with the previous year the revenue has increased by Rs. 26,095-2-8, and the expenditure decreased by Rs. 3,743-2-1. The net result of the year's transactions shows a surplus of Rs. 1,88,400-8-8, being Rs. 29,838-4-9 in excess of the surplus of the preceding year.

The amount remaining outstanding at the commencement of the year was Rs. 273-15-0. Sales of timber, &c., during the year realized Rs. 2,725-10-1, leaving an unrealized balance of Rs. 428-13-0 outstanding.

SECTION V.

MINES AND QUARRIES.

Lonar Lake.

123. Under this head the only record relates to the Lonar Lake, in the Buldana district, the working of which is thus described by the Deputy Commissioner :—

"At the close of the year 1876-77, the estimated quantity of stock in hand was 240 candies 10 maunds and 20 seers of different kinds of salt worth Rs. 5,162-10-0. This quantity was, during the year under report, actually weighed, and it resulted in an increase of 100 candies 16 maunds and 30 seers, worth about Rs. 1,319-7-3, so that the total for sale was 341 candies 7 maunds and 10 seers worth Rs. 6,482-1-3. Of this stock in hand, salts weighing 179 candies 10 maunds and 21 seers were sold at Rs. 2,407-7-8, leaving 161 candies 16 maunds and 23 seers, worth about Rs. 3,972-13-6 at the year's close. The expenditure during the year under notice for the management, &c., of the lake was Rs. 619-0-4, inclusive of the cost of establishment, the tahsildars' fees, contingencies, and miscellaneous expenses."

"No salts were gathered from the lake during the year, as there were no sufficient deposits, and their being in the lake a year longer, would, it is presumed by experienced men, augment and improve the quantity and quality of the salts next year."

Coal Explorations.

124. There is nothing to report under this head, the operations having been closed, as mentioned in the last Report.

SECTION VI.

MANUFACTURES.

125. Appendix H under Statistics of Production and Distribution shows the number of mills, private looms, and workmen employed thereon, and there is nothing to add to what has been described in previous reports under this head.

SECTION VII.

TRADE.

126. The registration of the trade of the province gives the following results:—

	Imports. Rs.	Exports. Rs.	Total. Rs.
Northern Frontier... ...	7,20,149	2,59,680.	9,79,829
Eastern do.	21,42,025	18,09,376	39,51,401
Southern do.	24,23,102	12,88,842	37,19,944
Western do.	3,77,793	5,21,787	8,91,580
Railway-borne ...	1,91,63,583	3,38,28,313	5,29,91,896
Total ...	2,48,26,652	3,77,07,998	6,25,34,650

Compared with 1876-77, there has been a falling-off in exports to the extent of Rs. 1,04,48,312, chiefly due to the temporary annihilation of the trade in wheat and oil seeds which, in the previous year, exceeded 13 and 6 lacs of maunds respectively. " District reports," writes the Commissioner, " throw no light on these results ; but they may be ascribed to the circumstance that *surplus* wheat and oil seeds stocks had, under the attraction of high prices, been exported in 1876-77, and that in 1877-78 these grains failed. That this is the true explanation is proved by the fact that the export of " other rain crops," that is, for the most part of jowari, was very little less than in 1876-77." On the other hand, imports have increased to the extent of Rs. 12,24,862 in the following articles:—

Cotton,	Rice,
Yarn, European,	Other rain crops,
Dyeing materials,	Hides,
Wheat,	Silk, and sugar.

The increase in wheat imports is attributed to traders, owing to a change in the market, having recalled consignments which they had previously sent off west. The trade returns show a considerable falling-off in imports of salt and sugar, and also of European goods.

The traffic by rail and road is thus compared for the last two years. In looking at these figures, it must be remembered that abnormal exports of grain to meet the demands of districts affected by famine in Southern India were made during both 1876 and 1877. The exports for 1875 were very much less than in either of the two years just mentioned :—

Imports.	1876-77. Rs.	1877-78. Rs.	Increase. Rs.
By road	44,44,546	56,63,069	12,18,523
By rail	1,91,57,244	1,91,63,583	6,339
Total ...	2,36,01,790	2,48,26,652	12,24,862

Exports.	1876-77. Rs.	1877-78. Rs.	Increase. Rs.	Decrease. Rs.
By road	32,21,746	38,79,685	6,57,939	...
By rail	4,49,34,564	3,38,28,313	...	1,11,06,251
Total ...	4,81,56,310	3,77,07,998	6,57,939	1,11,06,251

During the year two alternative courses for the registration of the trade of the province were laid before the Government of India. It was proposed: (1) that registration should be confined to :—

(*a*) railway-borne trade,
(*b*) the trade of a few large towns,
(*c*) the trade of the Melghat tract, or

(2) that registration should be carried out in a more complete manner than hitherto on the frontiers of the province.

The adoption of the first of these two courses was strongly recommended by the Resident, and has recently been sanctioned by the Government of India in their Resolution No. 9, dated 20th September 1878, which remarked :—" No really useful purpose is served by the record of trade, which crosses a boundary created only by administrative necessities, and which is any day liable to change as these alter. Expenditure on such registration gives little return. It would be better indeed in every respect, if this system were maintained, to proceed further and establish a system of complete registration of imports and exports of each district ; for if that could be done, information respecting the productive capacities and wants of the district would be available. No efficient system for such registration can, however, be established without an expenditure which it is impossible to provide for. If this idea of larger and more perfect design must be relinquished as impracticable, Government may certainly abandon the minor and comparatively useless project of registering inter-provincial trade. The necessity of recording traffic passing across merely administrative boundaries was at no time urgently insisted upon by the Government of India, and it was in fact prescribed chiefly with a view of meeting, as far as possible, the wishes of the Statistical Committee of the India Office."

Fairs.

127. The principal Fairs held in the province are those at—

Deulgaon Raja in the Buldana district.
Pimpalgaon Davi do.
Bahram in the Ellichpur district,
Wun in the Wun do.
Adgaon do. do.
Nagardas in the Basim district.
Akot in the Akola do.

The Fair held at Deulgaon Raja is the largest in the province, and is partly religious and partly commercial, commencing with the Dasera festival in October, and lasting till the beginning of November. The religious motive for the fair is the idol of Ballaji, and offerings to the shrine amounted to Rs. 39,719. The number of persons who were present at the religious performance was about 100,000. The value of merchandize brought for sale amounted to Rs. 1,98,000, consisting of all sorts of cloth, pots, silver, gold, pearls, and other commodities usually exposed for sale at Indian fairs. There were also 803 horses and ponies for sale ; none of them good in quality or appearance. Hardly any crime is reported, and there was no outbreak of epidemic sickness.

The Pimpalgaon Davi Fair, also a religious and commercial gathering, is held in December or January, according to the time of full moon, and lasts for about ten days. The assemblage at this fair was computed at 50,000 souls, with 1,000 carts and 300 ponies. There were 750 shops for sale of merchandize of various descriptions. Goods worth Rs. 72,200 were brought for sale ; the value of those actually sold is set down at Rs. 29,725.

The Fair at Bahram was held on the 25th and 26th November 1877. About 60,000 people attended it, of whom 2,000 were merchants and their followers, and 500 beggars, the remainder being persons who came for devotional purposes and holiday making. Goods to the value of Rs. 94,260 were brought for sale, of which about Rs. 46,364 worth are said to have been sold, the largest dealings being in metallic pots and utensils and cloth. No epidemic broke out, and the sanitary arrangements, which are always undertaken by the district authorities at fairs in Berar, are reported to have been very satisfactory.

In the Wun district February, March, and April are the months for fairs, which are held at Asegaon, Wun, Adgaon, Pathroat, Ajunta, and Wara. The largest and the most important are the Wun and Adgaon fairs. On the last occasion no sickness prevailed while the fairs lasted.

Two fairs are annually held at Nagardas, in the Basim district; the one held in the cold season proved a success: there were no thefts nor any sickness; but the fair held in April did not last long as cholera made its appearance in the neighbourhood.

The principal fair held in the Akola district is at the town of Akot. It is held in the month of November, and the number who attended is estimated at about 18,000. The value of articles sold, such as cloths and brass and copper pots, is reckoned at Rs. 65,000. This fair lasts for about 20 days.

SECTION VIII.

PUBLIC WORKS.

I.—GENERAL.

Staff.

128. A third Executive Division was created during the year, called the Central Berar Division; it comprises the Basim district and portions of Buldana, Yeotmal, and Amraoti. The Public Works Staff in Berar thus consists, including temporary hands, of—

1 Executive Engineer for West Berar Division,
1 Do. do. East do.,
1 Do. do. Central Division,
1 Do. do. Irrigation,
7 Assistant Engineers,
17 Upper Subordinates,
16 Lower do.,

controlled by a Superintending Engineer (with an Executive Engineer as his assistant) at Bolarum.

Allotment and expenditure.

129. Appendix B. Public Works gives details of allotment and expenditure under the main and sub-heads of budget at each station in Berar; 80·8 per cent. of the total amount of the budget grants were utilized.

Lapses.

130. The lapses* are due to:—

		Rs.	
* Military ...	...	10,624	Postponement of Aurangabad water-supply scheme and late commencement of other large works. — Military.
Civil Buildings	...	24,094	
Agricultural	...	2,487	
Communications	..	1,26,860	
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	...	3,326	
Establishment	...	29,729	
Tools and Plant	...	755	The construction of police buildings being almost at a standstill during the year owing to the revised general estimate being under consideration by the Government of India and this Administration. — Civil Buildings.
		1,96,365	
Deduct—			
Increase in suspense accounts	...	3,575	
Total net saving	...	1,92,790	

The grant-in-aid for schools (Rs. 20,000) being utilized only to the extent of about one-sixth—owing:

(1.) To the low state of town funds from which the moieties to be supplemented should be forthcoming;

(2.) The abandonment of two tank projects which were not likely to prove financially successful, and towards the cost of which the ryots would not contribute: } Agricultural.

(3.) Non-commencement of 4th section Ellichpur-Peli road, and delay in progress on 2nd and 3rd sections owing to unhealthiness of the climate: } Communications.

(4.) Scheme for water-supply, Shegaon, being in abeyance pending further reports thereon. } Miscellaneous Public Improvements.

II.—MILITARY BUILDINGS.

131. Among the most important works of the year were—

Completed:—

Extension of Gun-shed, Bolarum.

Hospital for Infantry, do.

Saucer drains in Cavalry lines, Bolarum.

Solitary cells, Mominabad.

„ Aurangabad.

„ Bolarum.

Armourer's shop, Jalna.

In progress:—

Guard-room for Artillery, Aurangabad.

Do. do., Ellichpur.

Armourer's shop, Aurangabad.

Hospital for Cavalry, do.

Repairs of the usual character.

III.—CIVIL BUILDINGS.

132. The following works were completed during the year:—

Additions to Resident's Civil Offices.

Tahsili at Darwha.

„ at Mangrul Pir.

Quarters for Jail Establishment, Amraoti.

Do. do., Buldana.

Alterations to Amraoti Jail.

Jailor's quarters, &c., Ellichpur.

Civil Hospital, Ellichpur.

Quarters for Hospital Establishment at Akola.

Additions to office of Military Secretary to Resident.

Assistant Engineer's Bungalow, Basim.

Those in progress are :—

Quarters for Jail Establishment, Akola and Basim.

Quarters for guards and peons at Tahsili, Chikalda.

Alterations to Tahsili at Yeotmal.

The Police station house at Balapur was completed. Owing to the revised general estimate for police buildings being under consideration by the Government of India, work under this head was practically at a stand still.

A portion of the grant-in-aid for Schools was transferred to Repairs; but little use was made of the available funds, owing to difficulty in finding the quota from local funds to be supplemented.

Repairs—of the usual character.

IV.—ROADS.

133. *Ellichpur to Pili.*—The first section, which was commenced in November 1875, was completed in December 1877. Owing to the high prices for grain, &c., and the feverishness of the Melghat climate and difficulties connected with the work-people, the work on the 2nd and 3rd sections was very much retarded, and the 4th section could not be commenced.

Yeotmal-Darwha.—Earth and masonry works in progress, and metalling for five miles collected.

Khamgaon-Pathur.—Earth-work completed, also most of the masonry works; metalling in progress on first section. Earth-work in second section two-thirds completed.

Chikhli-Mehkar.—Fourteen miles of this road were completed, except a portion of second coat of metalling and some extra culverts constructed. Earth-work well advanced, and metalling commenced in the next fourteen miles.

Basim-Pusad.—The first section will be open to traffic after the rains of 1878; only a little metalling and two culverts remain to complete.

Khamgaon-Shegaon.—Earth-work all but completed; metalling and masonry works in progress.

Akola-Hingoli.—Considerable improvements were carried out on portions of this road during the year. Among these were :—

Widening and improving Pathur Ghat.

Reducing gradients.

Building additional culverts and bridges.

Diverting to a better alignment about two miles of road.

Bridges.—That over the Morna in Akola-Hingoli road was completed; also—

Causeway at Chowta.

,, at Penganga.

Bridge over Bichhan river.

The bridge over the river at Khamgaon was raised to springing level, and re-construction of bridges on Amraoti-Morsi road was also in hand.

Buildings at Shegaon, Amraoti, and Purna river were commenced during the year.

Besides the usual repairs, re-metalling 3½ miles Amraoti-Ellichpur road was completed, and Khamgaon-Umrapur road re-metalling about half done.

V.—WORKS EXECUTED FROM LOCAL FUNDS.

134. The amount provided in Local Fund budget was Rs. 2,81,942, of which Rs. 1,98,215 were utilized. These funds are administered by the civil officers. Besides keeping up the supply of entrenching tools, nine roadrollers were provided for the West Berar Division.

VI.—RAILWAYS.

Khamgaon line.

135. From 1st April 1877 this line was handed over to the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, to work and maintain on a scale of graduated percentages of gross receipts.

The receipts and expenditure, during the calendar year 1877, were as follows :—

Receipts.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Through the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company.	50,135	14	0
Lorry service	855	0	0
Sale of old material	...		
Total receipts ...	50,990	14	0

Expenditure.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Payment to Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company for working the line	26,904	11	11
Maintenance charges, 1st January to 31st March 1877.	4,568	8	1
Total expenditure ...	31,473	4	0
Net profit Rs. ...	19,517	10	0

equivalent to 4·68 per cent. on the capital outlay of Rs. 4,85,054. The percentages for 1876 and 1875 were 2·10 and 2·61, respectively.

Amraoti line.

136. This line was kept open throughout the year, worked and maintained by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, agreeably to the terms of the new agreement for working the Berar lines.

The receipts and expenditure, during the calendar year 1877, were as follows :—

Receipts.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Through Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company—			
Coaching traffic	9,653	8	0
Goods do.	70,344	5	0
Sundries	94	11	0
Total receipts ...	80,092	8	0

Expenditure.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Payment to Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company for working the line	24,867	1	7
Maintenance charges, 1st January to 31st March 1877 ...	2,515	15	5
Total expenditure ...	27,383	1	0
Net profit Rs. ...	52,709	7	1

equivalent to 12·05 per cent. on the capital outlay of Rs. 4,37,278. The percentage for 1876 was 4·62.

A proposal to strike off the additional levy of three pies per maund on goods, which it was found necessary to impose some time ago to cover loss on working during the slack season, has been approved of by the Resident, but has not found favor with the Great Indian Peninsula Railway authorities, who have left to the local Administration the final decision on this question, when they give up working the line.

VII.—CANALS.

137. There are no canals in the province.

VIII.—TELEGRAPH.

138. The three permanent and two temporary telegraph offices in the province mentioned last year have worked satisfactorily, resulting in a profit to the Imperial exchequer of Rs. 4,429-8-3, against Rs. 3,304-9-4 in 1876-77. The total number of messages received was 9,764: the number despatched 7,838. The receipts amounted to Rs. 10,138-2-0, and the expenditure to Rs. 5,708-9-9.

IX.—POST OFFICE.

139. All the post-offices in Berar are under the supervision of the Chief Inspector in the Central Provinces. The introduction of the new post-office manual has dispensed with the practice of maintaining a record of the correspondence passing through the post.

SECTION IX.

IRRIGATION.

140. Under this head it has been usual to include all operations connected with storing or supplying water, as well as irrigation proper. The operations of the year 1877-78 were chiefly of the former class.

Tank at Yeotmal.—This is for the water-supply of the station, which is at present very badly off in that respect; the bund is well advanced, and sluice and waste weir completed.

Tank at Talegaon.—Was completed in June 1877.

Tank at Goosir.—This work is being carried out by the Local Funds Engineer; owing to a misunderstanding about applying for funds from provincial revenues, there was a delay which prevented its completion during the year.

Tank at Buldana.—Was completed during the year.

Dam at Rail.—Some alterations, having in view the greater safety of this dam in heavy floods, were carried out during the year.

Dam at Warud.—This dam was seriously damaged by a heavy flood during the year, so much so, that it was deemed advisable to abandon the old dam and build another in a different site.

Several schemes for new tanks, or restoration of old ones, were provided in budget, but were not proceeded with owing either to the ryots or communities interested being unwilling to fulfil their promises of contributing towards the cost or paying enhanced rates for water, or to the financial prospects, as irrigation works, being doubtful.

The following works appeared in the Public Works budget under the head of Miscellaneous Public Improvements, but appertain to irrigation, as defined at the commencement of this section.

Water-supply at Shegaon.—This is an extensive scheme comprising a storage reservoir and distributing pipe; work was commenced in August 1877, but was afterwards stopped owing to further information regarding details having been asked for by the Government of India.

Restoring Sakur Tank, Chikalda.—The bund leaks considerably, and a brick intercepting wall is required to cut off the water above the fissures where the leaks occur; work in progress.

Restoring old water works, Ellichpur.—A masonry channel, $2\frac{3}{4}$ miles long, fed by a masonry dam across a perennial stream, delivers water in the city; the repairs and cleaning of the channel were completed during the year.

Restoring the Ambona tank.—This work was nearly completed during the year under superintendence of the Executive Engineer, Irrigation Sub-division.

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

Imperial and Provincial services.

141. The system of Imperial and Provincial services not being in force in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, a close adherence to the heads prescribed by the Government of India is not possible.

Total income and expenditure.

142. The following figures show the total receipts and expenditure of the province for the past two years :—

Receipts.	1876-77.	1877-78.
	Rs.	Rs.
Civil	81,55,642 ...	82,11,609
Military	24,255 ...	68,260
Public Works	4,531 ...	6,762
State Railways	1,11,149 ...	1,43,533
	82,95,577 ...	84,30,164
Local Funds	9,34,244 ...	10,38,158
	92,29,821 ...	94,68,322
Expenditure.		
Civil	31,57,614 ...	32,31,366
Military	29,31,366 ...	32,72,584
Public Works	7,34,810 ...	8,07,509
State Railways	62,793 ...	63,004
	68,86,583 ...	73,74,463
Local Funds	8,81,753 ...	9,17,850
	77,68,336 ...	82,92,313
Surplus	14,61,485 ...	11,76,009

This surplus is subject to modification by the adjustment of transactions that may be communicated hereafter to the Account Department.

[*a*] PROVINCIAL REVENUE AND FINANCE.

Land Revenue.

143. The amount which actually appeared in the books of the Deputy Accountant General was Rs. 61,63,485, against Rs. 61,33,872 in the previous year. The demand of the year was Rs. 60,28,431, of which Rs. 59,99,714 were on account of land revenue proper, and Rs. 28,717 on account of miscellaneous land revenue. Of the total, Rs. 60,14,426, or 99·8 per cent., were realized, and Rs. 14,005, or ·2 per cent., remained uncollected at the end of the year.

Demand of previous years.

144. At the commencement of the year there was an outstanding balance of previous years amounting to Rs. 69,317 on account of land revenue proper, and Rs. 1,569 on account of miscellaneous land revenue, making in all Rs. 70,886, of which Rs. 26,930 were collected, and Rs. 16,064 remitted, Rs. 27,892 remaining in balance.

Total revenue balance.

145. The entire unadjusted balance at the end of the year was Rs. 41,8[illegible] which may be thus classified :—

	Rs.
In train of liquidation	16,271
Doubtful	194
Nominal	456
Irrecoverable	24,976

Coercive processes.

146. Out of 141 fields which were ordered to be attached for sale on account of arrears of revenue, 128, embracing an area of 3,042 acres, were sold. The survey assessment on these was Rs. 1,447-6-0 per annum, and the price realized by sale was Rs. 1,447-6-0. Of the 128 fields, 83 were sold on account of balances of former years, and 45 on account of balance of current year. Processes against personal property were issued in 1,013 cases ; in 79 of these property was attached ; in 26 only was sale carried out. 477 writs of demand were issued, and only 15 revenue defaulters were summoned, but no one was actually imprisoned.

Canal revenue.

147. There being no canals in the province, revenue from this source is *nil.*

SOURCES OF PROVINCIAL REVENUE OTHER THAN LAND.

Customs.

148. No customs duties are levied in Berar.

Opium.

149. The revenue derived by licenses granted for retail vend of opium is shown under the head of " Excise on spirits and drugs." Since the close of the year the entire cultivation of poppy and the export of opium from the province have been prohibited in the interests of the opium revenue of the province, and because it was feared a good deal of smuggling went on which injured the excise revenue of the Central Provinces. A new set of rules for the import and sale of the drug, and for a careful control of the internal opium trade is under preparation.

Salt.

150. The mileage rate on salt imported by railway from the Bombay Presidency into Berar having been abolished, the fixed quota of Rs. 65,000, which used to be assigned from the receipts of the Imperial Salt Department, ceased from 1st January 1878. The sum credited to the head of Salt Revenue was therefore only Rs. 55,417, or Rs. 9,583 less than in 1876-77. The question of permitting the re-opening of the local salt wells, a former source of revenue, is now under consideration.

Excise.

151. The excise revenue credited in the books of the Deputy Accountant General was Rs. 9,88,684, as compared with Rs. 10,22,942 in the past year. According to the Commissioner's report, the revenue of each district for the past two years is thus exhibited :—

	1877-78. Rs.	1876-77. Rs.
Amraoti	1,91,970	2,23,355
Akola	2,42,101	2,74,827
Ellichpur	1,98,173	2,01,846
Buldana	1,08,675	1,17,628
Wun	1,55,680	1,53,359
Basim	68,305	60,790
Total...	9,64,904	10,31,805

The decrease is thus explained :—

Amraoti—lost heavily through a large reduction in the number of shops—from 495 to 298. This reduction was in response to a suggestion from the Government of India, which enjoined some reduction ; but that carried out would seem to have been rather too sweeping.

Akola.—The revenue, after a year of speculation, returned to its normal level.

Ellichpur.—In this district revenue from liquor has long reached a point which makes further progress improbable, and perhaps undesirable. It was not therefore to be expected that the effect of high prices would be counterbalanced by other influences.

Buldana.—The bids at auction for licenses to sell liquor were much above the average of the last five years, though below those of 1876-77.

Wun.—Was but slightly affected by high prices, and the biddings show a slight increase.

Basim.—In this district the excise revenue is very far from having reached its proper level, and it is not therefore surprising that its natural upward tendency more than counterbalanced the effect of high prices. Basim has probably fewer shops than, considering its rather sparse population, it ought to have.

The demand for the year under review is thus exhibited :—

	Rs.
1. Country spirits	7,76,758
2. Tari	17,316
3. Drugs including opium	1,64,414
4. Foreign spirits	6,416
Total ...	9,64,904

Under items numbers 1 and 3, Rs. 1,744 and 45 remained uncollected at the close of the year.

For sale of country spirits there were 1,391 shops, for tari 460, and for opium and drugs 514. In 1876-77 liquor shops numbered 1,754, and those for opium and drugs 512.

There were fewer breaches of the excise laws than in 1876-77.

Stamps.

152. This source of revenue is making steady progress, as will be seen from the following figures for the past four years :—

	Rs.
1874-75	4,09,875
1875-76	4,30,100
1876-77	4,47,624
1877-78	5,14,192

The details of the past two years are :—

	1876-77. Rs.	1877-78. Rs.
Sale of general stamps	1,57,146 ...	1,73,596
Sale of court fee stamps	2,87,853 ...	3,36,252
Duty on impressing stamps	445 ...	827
Fines and penalties	2,155 ...	3,397
Miscellaneous	25 ...	120
Total ...	4,47,624 ...	5,14,192

Law and Justice.

153. In 1876-77, this head showed receipts aggregating Rs. 1,20,191, while the corresponding figures in 1877-78 were Rs. 1,28,390, or Rs. 8,199 more. The items which compose this sum are :—

	Rs.
Sale proceeds of unclaimed and escheated property ...	11,469
Sale proceeds of jail labour, manufactures, &c.	23,588
Court fees realized in cash	779
Registration fees	26,675
General fees, fines, &c.	62,351
Miscellaneous	3,528
Total ...	1,28,390

Police.

154. The sum credited under this head was Rs. 24,210, or Rs. 698 less than in 1876-77. The receipts under this head are principally contributions from municipalities and railway companies towards the maintenance of police in municipalities and at the railway stations.

Education.

155. The principal items of receipts under this head are : school fees, sale proceeds of books, &c., and contributions on account of education. These aggregated during the year Rs. 19,851, against Rs. 18,170 in 1876-77.

Miscellaneous receipts.

156. The fluctuating character of the items of receipts under this head was described in the last report (p. 75). The sum credited fell from Rs. 67,115 in the past, to Rs. 35,015 in the year under review, the decrease being mainly under "Gain by exchange."

Military Receipts.

157. These receipts appertain wholly to the Hyderabad Contingent, and so find their place in the Berar accounts. They consisted of sale proceeds of stores, cast horses, &c., and amounted to Rs. 68,260, or Rs. 44,005 more than last year.

Public Works Revenue.

158. This revenue, derived chiefly from rents for public property, &c., increased from Rs. 4,531 in 1876-77 to Rs. 6,761 in 1877-78, the increase being Rs. 2,230.

State Railways.

159. Under this head there is an increase of Rs. 32,384, the figures for the two years being Rs. 1,11,149 in 1876-77, and Rs. 1,43,533 in 1877-78. A full account of the working of the two railways has been given at paras 135 and 136 of this report. The items of receipts and expenditure there shown are for the calendar year.

DISBURSEMENTS.

160. At para. 142 of this report the total expenditure of the year was shown at Rs. 82,92,313, and, compared with the previous year, exhibits an increase of Rs. 5,23,977, of which Rs. 4,87,880 were in the Provincial, and Rs. 36,097 in the Local Fund charges. Of the increase in the provincial expenditure Rs. 73,752 were in the Civil, Rs. 3,41,218 in the Military, and Rs. 72,699 in the Public Works Department. In the Civil charges, the chief item of increase is "Refunds and Drawbacks," under which a sum of Rs. 20,734 was disbursed to certain Inamdars on account of arrears of land revenue. Police, Forest, Stamp, and Administrative charges likewise increased, but they were counterbalanced by a saving in expenditure under Law and Justice, Ecclesiastical, and Stationery and Printing. The very large increase in the Military expenditure is mainly due to compensation to the men of the Hyderabad Contingent and the supply contractors connected therewith, on account of dearness of grain.

[*b*] REVENUE AND FINANCE OTHER THAN PROVINCIAL.

Local Funds.

161. The following is an abstract summary of the total income and expenditure of the several local funds, contrasted with the previous year's figures :—

Class of Funds.	Income.		Expenditure.	
	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Road Fund	73,463	76,880	2,53,851	76,484
Town „	1,53,269	2,04,924		1,54,605
Police „	3,40,145	3,47,514	2,97,426	3,18,644
Educational Cess Fund	82,766	87,818	85,408	83,482
Hyderabad Contingent Bazaar Fund ..	1,27,552	1,43,662	1,17,384	1,50,329
Miscellaneous Funds	91,486	1,03,115	55,320	67,497
Municipal Fund	65,563	74,245	72,364	66,809
Total ...	9,34,244	10,38,158	8,81,753	9,17,850
Opening balance	10,93,443	11,45,934	...	..
Closing „	...	...	11,45,934	12,66,242
Grand Total ...	20,27,687	21,84,092	20,27,687	21,84,092

Working of the Money Order Department.

162. The following summary shows the transactions of the Money Order Department for the year under report, as compared with the preceding year :—

Years.	Orders issued.		Orders paid.		Proceeds.		
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Commission.	Lapsed orders.	Total of columns 5 and 6.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1876-77	10,212	4,48,455	1,881	84,484	5,073	90	5,163
1877-78	9,155	3,69,819	2,409	1,22,287	4,243	115	4,358
Increase ...	...	...	528	37,803	...	25	...
Decrease ...	1,057	78,636	...	...	830	...	805

From the above table, which refers to issues and payments of inland money orders only, it will be seen that the issues of the year under review have fallen off both in the number and value of orders, while the payments have exceeded those of the previous year both in number and value. The average value of each order issued is Rs. 40-6-4, against Rs. 43-14-8 in the previous year, and the average value of each order paid is Rs. 50-12-2, against Rs. 44-14-8 in 1876-77.

The earnings of the department amounted to Rs. 4,358-7-0, while the charges were Rs. 6,414-4-10, or Rs. 2,055-13-10 in excess—a deficit which, it is anticipated, will recur every year so long as the rule by which a commission of one per cent. is charged on all Berar orders drawn on treasuries in British India is in force. A similar commission is allowed to Berar on orders drawn on it by British India; but these orders are so trifling in amount, compared with the former class of money orders, that the net result is most unfavourable to Berar. The matter is evidently one which calls for consideration.

Supply bill operations.

163. The surplus cash balance in the Berar treasuries for the season 1878, available for withdrawal to Hyderabad, was estimated at Rs. 30,00,000, and tenders having been accepted for this sum on the 21st January 1878, it was withdrawn to Hyderabad in February and March 1878 by two equal instalments of Rs. 15,00,000 each.

In addition to this amount of Rs. 30,00,000 a further sum of Rs. 10,00,000 was remitted to Bombay in the month of February 1878 to meet the claim of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company in connection with the Hyderabad State Railway. The further surplus cash balance in the Berar treasuries for the season 1878, available for withdrawal in accordance with Financial Resolution No. 2433, dated 27th August 1873, has been set down at Rs. 12,45,165-10-10. Of this sum Rs. 10,00,000 were again remitted to Bombay in May 1878, partly to meet the claim of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, falling due after 30th June 1878, and partly to provide for a payment of five lakhs, being portion of the surplus payable to His Highness the Nizam, which it was requested might be made available in Bombay. Thus of the aggregate Berar surplus cash balance of Rs. 52,45,165-10-10 for the season 1878, Rs. 50,00,000 have been withdrawn in the manner above detailed.

The withdrawal of the Rs. 30,00,000 to Hyderabad, above referred to, was effected in the proportion and average rates noted below :—

	Govt. Rs.		H. S. Rs.		Govt. Rs.
Akola	15,00,000	@	115 13 5	per	100
Amraoti	15,00,000	@	115 13 7	„	100

These rates owing to a fall in exchange at the time of the acceptance of the tenders are below the assay rate of Halli Sicca Rs. 116-14-6 per 100 Government Rupees; the loss on this account amounted to Rs. 27,298-3-1. The remittances to Bombay in February and May 1878 were effected by means of currency notes.

Remittance account with the Government of India.

164. The balance due to the Hyderabad Administration by the Government of India on 1st April 1877 was * ... ... Rs. 2,90,013

And the payments into the Hyderabad Political Treasury, including adjustments effected to the debit of the Government of India during the year 1877-78, amounted to 13,62,371

Total ... 16,52,384

And the amount received from the Hyderabad Political Treasury, including adjustments effected to the credit of the Government of India for the same period, amounted to 17,17,782

Balance due to the Government of India on 31st March 1878 ... 65,398

This balance is, however, subject to modification by the adjustment of any transactions that may be communicated by the Comptroller General to the Deputy Accountant General, Hyderabad, prior to the final closing of the Hyderabad books for 1877-78. It is probable that the further adjustments to be communicated will not exceed Rs. 1,00,000 and may be much less. If this assumption prove correct, the surplus revenue of the year will be about Rs. 9,55,701.

Berar surplus.

165. The accrued Berar surplus in favor of His Highness the Nizam at the close of the official year 1876-77, amounted to ... Rs. 48,69,432

And that which accrued in the year under review, *i. e.*, the difference between the receipts and charges is, so far as known at present 10,55,701

Total ... 59,25,133

Deduct amount paid to His Highness the Nizam in July 1877 under telegram from Financial Secretary to the Government of India to Resident at Hyderabad 14,75,000

Balance in favor of His Highness the Nizam on 31st March 1878, liable to modification as above *44,50,133

Since the close of the year under report, a further sum of Rs. 10,25,000 was paid to His Highness the Nizam under the orders of the Government of India, Financial Department, No. 443, dated 9th May 1878, and this sum, though not appearing in the accounts now rendered, has nevertheless to be placed as a set off against the accrued balance at the credit of His Highness the Nizam's Government of Rs. 44,50,133 as shown above.

* This balance, it must be remembered, always includes the sum kept in the Hyderabad and Berar Treasuries to meet current expenses, which is termed the Working Cash Balance, and is at present fixed at 40 lakhs per annum.

CHAPTER VI.

VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

SECTION I.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

Working of the rules.

166. The rules for the better registration of vital statistics introduced in March 1876, by which Civil Surgeons have been appointed District Registrars, are believed to be fulfilling the general expectations entertained at the time of their introduction. It is hoped that as the village registrars of these statistics and their European superiors take more interest in the correct compilation of them, increasing accuracy will be attained. Civil Surgeons now have regular district registers to show month by month the deaths and births under their proper heads in each circle. From these they can judge how registration is carried on, and, where reports have not been made, can bring the circumstance to the notice of the district officer.

Number of registration circles.

167. The number of registration circles remained as in the previous year, namely, 134.

Births.

168. Compared with 1876, the total number of births registered increased by 982, from 85,326 to 86,308, the rate *per mille* being 39·1 in the year 1876, and 39·5 in 1877. The proportion of male to female infants born during the year was 110 to 100. In 1876 it was 108. The proportion of births in each district is given in the Appendix. They show but slight alteration in comparison with the preceding year; the only difference of any mark is an increase of 871 in the Ellichpur district.

Deaths.

169. The provincial disparity of the two years in regard to deaths is far greater, the number of deaths registered in 1877 being 61,459, or 8,373 less than in 1876, the proportion among males to females being as 115 to 100. The death-rate *per mille* was 28·1, as compared with 31·9 in 1876. Mortality in each district is shown in Appendix under the head of "Vital Statistics."

Deaths by months and ages.

170. The figures of mortality during each month of the year call for no particular comment here, nor do those which show the ages at which death took place. They will be found, with other details, in the Sanitary Report.

Causes of death.

171. The diseases which brought about the deaths registered during the past two years are credited with the following figures :—

	1876.	1877.
Cholera	2,683	842
Small-pox	415	6,380
Fevers	39,875	34,453
Bowel-complaints	16,388	10,543
Injuries, &c.	943	965
All other causes	9,528	8,276
Total ...	69,832	61,459

Here we find cholera, confined to 139 villages, and at no time general or alarming in extent, comparatively mild in 1877, after causing terrible havoc in 1875. On the other hand, and this has been observed before, small-pox raged as cholera declined, its ravages being most severe in the Buldana district, where 2,682 deaths are recorded from it. It prevailed in Akola and Basim, and to a less extent in Amraoti and Wun. Ellichpur alone almost escaped the epidemic. The decrease in the number of deaths from fever is ascribed to light monsoon rains. From the statistics for the past five years, it appears that Ellichpur and Amraoti are the most feverish districts. Wun, Akola, and Buldana come next in order, and Basim last. The decrease under bowel-complaints, as under fever, is probably due to a light monsoon. On the whole, the year under notice was a healthy one. With abnormally high prices of food-grains, the poorer classes were driven to eat grain of a quality inferior to what they are accustomed to, but this has not perceptibly affected the public health.

Excess of births over deaths.

172. The birth-rate exceeded the death-rate by 11·4 *per mille* of the population, the excess of births over deaths ranging from 6,487 in Amraoti to 1,571 in Basim.

SECTION II.

EMIGRATION.

173. During the year 41,113 persons are reported to have immigrated in the province, of whom 18,846 are stated to have remained. The following statement gives particulars for each district :—

Districts.	No. immigrated.	No. remained.
Basim ...	15,182	11,013
Buldana ...	13,043	1,162
Amraoti ...	5,129	1,816
Akola ...	5,040	4,672
Wun ...	2,719	183
Total ...	41,113	18,846

The above figures do not pretend to be exact, and the Commissioner doubts the estimate of the number remaining in the Akola and Basim districts, especially in the latter. "The influx of immigrants," he adds, "was easier to ascertain than the efflux. At all events, whether they found employment in Berar or terraced their steps, all trace of the immigration disappeared soon after the beginning of the year."

SECTION III.

MEDICAL RELIEF.

Number of dispensaries.

174. As in the previous year, there were 24 dispensaries and 3 civil hospitals, which give a ratio of one medical charitable relief agency to every 656 square miles of country, and every 82,505 of the population.

Number of patients treated.

175. The number of patients treated rose from 90,779 in 1876 to 100,218 in the year under report, showing an increase of 9,439 patients; 99,363 were out-door and 855 in-door patients. These results show the general appreciation of these institutions by the public, whose attendance exhibits a steady increase year by year.

176. The average daily attendance for the last two years was as under:— Daily average attendance.

	In-door.	Out-door.
1876	40·25 ...	1010·18
1877	33·37 ...	1109·89

177. The attendance in each district, as compared with the previous year, is given below:— Attendance in each district.

Districts.	Attendance. 1876.	Attendance. 1877.	Increase as compared with 1876.	Decrease as compared with 1876.
Akola ...	25,826	25,817	...	9
Amraoti ...	23,920	28,012	4,092	0
Buldana ...	13,882	15,028	1,146	0
Basim ...	7,048	8,046	998	0
Ellichpur ...	12,460	13,555	1,095	0
Wun ...	7,643	9,760	2,117	0
Total ...	90,779	100,218	9,448	9

On an average each dispensary afforded medical aid to 3,712 patients.

178. Of the 100,218 patients treated, 53,857 were men, 18,443 women, 27,918 children; 119 were Europeans, 632 Eurasians, 58,812 Hindus, 30,568 Mahomedans, and 10,087 of other castes. Sex and caste treated.

179. Surgical operations increased from 3,337 in 1876 to 4,158 in the year under review. Of the latter 4,010 were minor, and 148 major operations; 136 of the latter were accomplished with successful results. In four cases the patients died; one patient left the dispensary, and seven were still under treatment at the close of the year. Surgical operations.

180. The diseases that came under treatment as enumerated in Appendix show, as compared with the preceding year, a decrease in bowel-complaints and skin diseases, with increase in respiratory and venereal diseases and diseases of the eye. Sickness treated.

181. The receipts and expenditure of these useful institutions, as shown below, have not maintained an equilibrium, and as it is difficult to curtail the latter without withdrawing benefits which, in the cause of humanity, we should rather seek to multiply than reduce, and as local funds are unequal to the burdens imposed on them, the Government of India has been asked, and while this report is being printed, has consented, to make a much larger contribution from the general revenues of the province for the maintenance of its dispensaries, so that future reports will show no deficit:— Finance.

Income.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Balance in hand	2,106	0	4
Receipts from provincial revenues	8,599	3	2
Do. local funds	23,271	15	11
Interest on investment	26	10	3
Subscriptions	2,413	1	0
Total income ...	36,416	14	8

Expenditure.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Pay of establishment	25,797	9	2
Bazaar medicine...	1,013	12	1
Europe medicine	4,085	6	8
Dieting	874	11	7
Miscellaneous charges	2,516	11	4
Buildings and repairs	3,129	3	9
Invested during the year	750	9	6
Total expenditure ...	38,168	0	1

Civil hospitals.

182. The work devolving upon the six civil hospitals in the province, distinguished from the three charitable hospitals already noticed, increased during the year by 46·5 per cent., the total number of sick treated having risen from 10,222 in 1876 to 14,977 in 1877. Of the latter number 7,672 were treated *gratis*. The following table compares the work in each civil hospital during the last two years :—

Civil Hospitals at	Attendance. 1876.	Attendance. 1877.	Increase.	Decrease.
Amraoti	1,616	2,051	435	...
Akola	1,639	2,039	400	...
Buldana	2,970	3,460	490	...
Basim	1,675	1,050	...	625
Ellichpur	493	3,126	2,633	...
Yeotmal	1,829	3,251	1,422	...
Total...	10,222	14,977	5,380	625

Of the 14,977 admissions, 13,628 were out-door, and 1,349 in-door patients. The number of deaths reported was 20, against 21 in the past year.

The chief diseases that came up for treatment were fever, rheumatism, opthalmia, and bowel-complaints.

Lunatic asylum.

183. A special asylum for the accommodation of the lunatics of the province has been alluded to more than once in previous reports. This institution was opened during the year under report, the lunatics who had formerly been confined in a separate compartment in the Amraoti Central Jail being removed to it in April 1877. The asylum was constructed to contain only 20 patients, and this number was admitted at once on its being opened, six being insane persons who had been convicted of criminal offences, and 14 civil or non-criminal insanes. Between April and December six others were admitted, making in all 26. Of this number 3 were discharged cured, 1 who improved was made over to his friends, and 1 died, leaving 21 male lunatics at the end of the year, 4 of whom had been convicted by a criminal court. Their health was fairly good. The total number of sick treated was 7. A classification of the lunatics according to caste shows that 17 of them were Hindus, 7 Mahomedans, and 2 of other castes. Of those admitted, 21 were natives of Berar, 2 of the Bombay districts, and 3 of Bengal. Their occupation was chiefly confined to rope and twine making. Since the opening of the asylum Rs. 33-12-6 worth of materials were purchased for manufacturing purposes, and 21 Rs. worth were sold. The profit accruing thereon was Rs. 5-13-6. The total expenditure of the asylum amounted to Rs. 3,246-2-1, of which Rs. 1,468-7-2 were on account of establishment, and the remainder on account of dieting, clothing, furniture, travelling allowance, compensation for dearness of grain, bazaar medicines, stationery, &c. Some of the charges, such as furniture, travelling allowance, will not appear again.

SECTION IV.

SANITATION.

184. No works of importance were undertaken during the year. A sum of Rs. 31,087 was expended on minor sanitary works, as against Rs. 49,811 in 1876. Conservancy establishments have also been reduced from a cost of Rs. 53,926 to Rs. 32,234; but from these reductions it must not be assumed that district officers have not been alive to the importance of improving the sanitary condition of the places the people entrusted to their charge live in. New wells have been sunk, and old ones repaired, and the question of water-supply receives increased attention. In some places drainage, and the

tting apart of fields for persons to resort to for the purposes of nature were carried out, and in others the cattle have been housed outside village limits, an innovation which can only be expected to win its way slowly. The people have been kept alive to the importance of keeping their villages clean.

SECTION V.

VACCINATION.

Strength.

185. The strength of the establishment remained as in the previous year, but during the year under report the services of an Assistant Apothecary were placed at the disposal of the Superintendent of Vaccination for a period of six months to assist him in examining the work performed by the vaccinators.

Vaccination season.

186. In Berar the vaccine season commences on the 1st October and terminates on the 31st March of each year, but during the year under report, owing to the prevalence of small-pox in an epidemic form in the Buldana and Akola districts, in the early part of 1877, some vaccinators were working in those districts in April and May, during which months 4,945 children were successfully operated on.

Work done.

187. The total number of vaccine operations performed by the establishment during the year, as compared with its predecessor, together with the percentage of successful cases, is shown below:—

Years.	No. vaccinated.	Successful.	Percentage of successful cases.
1876-77	77,206 ...	63,665 ...	82·4
1877-78	97,010 ...	79,200 ...	81·7

There is thus an increase of 19,804 vaccinations over the previous year, and an increase of 15,535 successful operations, though the percentage of success is not quite so good as it was. It varied from 88·6 in the Basim district, to 74·8 in Akola, and must still, it is feared, be regarded with some measure of caution.

Cost.

188. The cost of vaccine operations during the year amounted to Rs. 22,977-13-7, of which Rs. 14,561-15-8 were met from provincial revenues, Rs. 8,395-13-11 from local funds, and Rs. 20 from municipal funds. Rs. 22,148-7-7 were on account of establishment, Rs. 420-12-0 for travelling allowances, and Rs. 408-10-0 for contingencies. The average cost of each successful case decreased from five annas three pies in 1876-77 to four annas seven pies in 1877-78.

Vaccination in dispensaries and civil hospitals.

189. Exclusively of the regular vaccine establishment, vaccination is performed in the several dispensaries and civil hospitals by hospital assistants, and the extent to which it has been carried on during the past two years in those institutions may be seen from the following figures:—

	No. of vaccinations and re-vaccinations.	No. successful.	Percentage of successful cases.
Dispensaries	4,215 ...	3,342 ...	79·3
Civil hospitals	1,043 ...	892 ...	85·5
Total ...	5,258 ...	4,234 ...	80·7

In all, vaccination operations amounted to 102,268, of which 83,434, or 81·6 per cent., are reported to have been successful.

CHAPTER VII.

INSTRUCTION.

SECTION I.

EDUCATION.

Number of schools and scholars.

190. The number of schools managed by the Educational Department rose from 456 to 465, and the number of scholars from 21,759 to 22,638. Schools aided and inspected, but not managed by the State, also increased from 56 to 66, and their scholars from 1,710 to 1,809, while the number of indigenous and other private schools which are inspected by the educational officers fell from 185 to 163, and the pupils from 2,880 to 2,730. The following comparative table shows the number of schools of all kinds, and the number of scholars during the past two years :—

Description of schools.	No. of schools. 1876-77.	No. of schools. 1877-78.	No. of scholars. 1876-77.	No. of scholars. 1877-78.
Government.				
High schools	2	2	195	214
Middle Class schools. Anglo-Marathi ...	32	31	4,456	4,261
Middle Class schools. Anglo-Hindustani ...	3	2	226	145
Lower Class schools. Marathi ...	354	370	14,584	15,883
Lower Class schools. Hindustani ...	44	42	1,647	1,580
Female schools Marathi ...	11	10	362	318
Female schools Hindustani ...	5	3	139	83
Training college	1	1	41	44
Night classes	4	4	109	110
Total ...	456	465	21,759	22,638
Private.				
Boys' schools for natives receiving fixed monthly grants ...	5	5	169	167
Girls' schools for natives receiving fixed monthly grants	1	1	19	14
Mixed schools for Europeans and Eurasians receiving fixed monthly grants	1	1	10	18
Schools which receive grants-in-aid by results	49	59	1,512	1,610
Inspected and other indigenous schools	185	163	2,880	2,730
Total ...	241	229	4,590	4,539
Grand Total ...	697	694	26,349	27,177

Increase in schools.

191. The increase in the number of Government schools is the compound result of additions and modifications. In pursuance of the policy of extending sound primary education in the vernacular of the province, and providing only for ascertained educational wants, two Middle Class schools were relegated to the lower grade, three girls' schools were closed or converted into boys' schools, one Hindustani boys' school became a Marathi one, three independent Hindustani boys' schools were absorbed into Marathi schools, of which they now form branches, and 13 new Lower Class schools were opened.

The decrease of 12 in the number of private schools calls for no remark; the changes in these so-called schools are numerous and constant, and their statistics are never reliable, though in the case of those which receive aid from Government certain results can be verified by inspection of registers and examination of pupils.

192. The following table shows the area, population, number of schools and pupils in each district in the province:— Schools, &c., in each district.

	Area in square miles.	Population.	Number of schools.		Number of scholars in		Average number of square miles to each school.	Percentage of scholars to population.	Average number of boys to each Government school.
			Government.	Private.	Government schools.	Private schools.			
Akola	2,660	480,657	110	50	6,084	1,130	16·6	1·5	55·3
Buldana	2,804	366,309	79	64	3,803	1,130	19·6	1·3	48·1
Basim	2,958	276,573	62	22	2,390	433	35·2	1	38·5
Amraoti	2,759	501,331	96	39	4,928	864	20·4	1·1	51·3
Wun	3,907	323,762	50	12	1,958	149	63	·6	39·1
Ellichpur	2,623	279,022	68	42	3,475	833	23·8	1·5	51·1
							Provincial average		
Total ...	17,711	2,227,654	465	229	22,638	4,539	25·5	1·2	48·6

As might be supposed, Wun and Basim, though the largest districts as far as area is concerned, contain the smallest number of schools, the villages in them being mostly small and the schools poorly attended. There is not much room for school extension in either of these districts. In Buldana, which is not so jungly, primary education might be benefited by the reduction of some of the middle class and female schools. This district contains the largest number of private schools, but the attendance in them is very poor. At Amraoti there are, it is reported, many places where new schools can be planted with good hope of success,—a matter which should receive attention as funds permit. At Akola, which contains the largest number of Government and private schools put together, applications for new schools are reported; but the Deputy Commissioner of the district has not thought it necessary to encourage them, mainly, it is presumed, for financial reasons. At Ellichpur, the smallest district in the province, the schools are proportionately fewer in number, but the attendance in them is said to be better than in any other district.

193. Compared with the previous year, there is an increase of 879 pupils in the number on the rolls at the close of the year under notice. The average daily attendance has likewise increased from 16,947 in 1876-77 to 17,304 in the present year, and the extent to which the increase in each description of school resulted is thus shown:— Attendance.

	1876-77.	1877-78.
Higher Class schools	152	162
Middle do.	3,462	3,430
Lower do.	12,710	13,317
Female schools	435	282
Training college	32	33
Night classes	156	80
Total...	16,947	17,304

On these figures the Director observes that the increase "would have been much larger if some counteracting circumstances were not at work. Though there was no famine in Berar in the year under report, or in the year before that, grain was, and is, as dear as in the famine districts, and the poorer classes live from hand to mouth. Water is scarce, and men, women, and children have to procure it with difficulty, or have abandoned their houses to seek relief in better supplied localities, and sickness, particularly amongst the children, has in some parts of the province committed great ravages and has thinned the files of many of the schools. In the schools which I visited in the last two months of the year I found the school-houses generally half empty. The Buldana Deputy Commissioner attributes the decrease of scholars in his district to these causes, but in spite of them four other districts show a large increase, and I therefore think that they have not tended to prevent, but rather to retard, progress."

University education.

194. At the close of the previous year there were ten students from Berar studying in the Bombay colleges. During the year two more joined, and two left on account of their failure to pass the F. A. examination. Of the ten students remaining two are studying for the B. A. examination, five for the F. A., and three in the Civil Engineering College at Poona. In the year under review no student graduated, but two have passed the first examination in Arts, and one of these joined the Law Class. Out of the twenty scholars hitherto sent to the Bombay colleges, only one has succeeded in graduating. Four have passed the first examination within the terms of their scholarships. It may be noted that an ex-student who matriculated in 1872 and lost his scholarship in 1876 became a graduate during the year.

High schools.

195. The two High schools exhibit improvement over the previous year in respect to attendance. The number of pupils who left the schools fell from 144 in 1876-77 to 108 in 1877-78, while the number who were admitted rose from 120 to 127. Not only the terminal and average monthly numbers on the rolls have increased, but what is more satisfactory is that the fluctuations have not been so great as they were last year, and unsteadiness in attendance, which is the main cause of slow progress, was greatly diminished. The average daily attendance likewise increased by 6·5 per cent. At the annual examination held in these two schools 147 boys were examined, of whom 64 were of Akola and 83 of Amraoti. Of the former number 50, or 78·1 per cent., passed, and of the latter 25, or 30·1 per cent.

Matriculation examination.

196. For the Matriculation examination of the Bombay University, the Akola High school sent up seven, and the Amraoti five candidates. Three from Akola passed, while Amraoti did nothing. For some time past the idea of closing the High school at Amraoti has been before the local Administration, and was almost resolved on, but the representations lately made have induced the Resident to continue the experiment of a High school at this place, though on a reduced scale, and his proposals on the subject have already been submitted to, and sanctioned by, the Government of India.

Entrance examination.

197. The several English-teaching Middle Class schools sent up 65 students for the entrance examination of the Akola High school, and 83 for that of the Amraoti High school. Of these 148 examinees, 73 passed, but only 59 joined, of whom 7 left before the close of the year. These figures are an improvement on those of last year, and show that Middle Class schools have at last begun to act as feeders to the High schools, as was originally intended.

Vernacular scholarship examination.

198. For the Vernacular scholarships which are annually awarded at the High schools, in which they are tenable for a term of one year, there were, taking both schools together, 22 candidates, of whom only 6 gained scholarships, the value of which is Rs. 10.

Middle Class schools.

199. Though two of the Middle Class schools in existence at the close of the previous year have properly been reduced to a lower grade, the average daily attendance in these schools has scarcely suffered. It shows about 105 to each

[illegible]hool, which is good. The 33 schools remaining at the close of the year under report are at the places named below :—

District or Zillah Anglo-vernacular schools.

1 Akola	4 Amraoti
2 Malkapur	5 Yeotmal
3 Basim	6 Ellichpur Cantonment.

Taluka Anglo-vernacular schools.

1 Akot	7 Ellichpur
2 Khamgaon	8 Jalgaon
3 Chikhli	9 Pusad
4 Mehkar	10 Morsi
5 Daryapur	11 Wun.
6 Balapur	

Town Anglo-vernacular schools.

1 Karanja	9 Pathurda
2 Talegaon	10 Buldana
3 Deulgaon Raja	11 Akola—(Hindustani)
4 Pimpalgaon Raja	12 Malkapur (do.)
5 Shegaon	13 Balapur Fort
6 Pathur	14 Sirpur
7 Risod	15 Anjangaon
8 Adgaon	16 Darwha.

Twenty-three of these are Anglo-Marathi, 8 purely Marathi, and 2 Hindustani schools. The Director reports that the six district or zillah schools have acquitted themselves well during the year, and that of the 11 taluka schools, the first six did fair work, while the progress in the remaining five was rather indifferent. The account of the 16 Town schools leaves a great deal to be desired, and it has been thought well to reduce the establishments of some of them, with a view to their being relegated to a lower grade.

Lower Class schools.

200. Lower Class schools increased from 398 in 1876-77, to 412 in the year under notice. The number of pupils rose from 16,231 to 17,463, and the average daily attendance from 12,710 to 13,317, which gives an average of 32 boys to each school. Hindustani schools are credited with only 1,745 pupils, not quite 10 per cent. of the full registered attendance. These schools, however, numbered only 42, against 370 Marathi ones. Of the 17,463 pupils in the Lower Class schools 15,718 are in the Marathi, and 1,745 in the Hindustani schools, representing an increase of 1,161 and 71 respectively in the two classes of schools over the previous year. The increase in the Hindustani side, though not great, is progressive.

The results attested by actual examination show marked improvement in both Middle and Lower Class schools as compared with previous years. The Director of Public Instruction writes :—" We have been directing our endeavours to improve the quality of the instruction which the people are prepared to receive at our hands, and I am glad to observe that they are attended with some success." " While the percentage of pupils who passed under all the standards is so high as 55·2 in the case of Marathi schools, it is not more than 39·8 in the case of Hindustani schools. The percentage of pupils presented for examination is also smaller. Mahomedan education is an up-hill work for the department in every province. A nation which a few centuries ago materially contributed to the intellectual improvement and civilization of the Western nations now disdains to receive even the elements of learning from them, and it is no wonder to see how it has lagged behind even the speculative Hindu in the march of general advancement. The Mahomedans of Berar, however, are no doubt poor, poorer than the agricultural class, and have no particular profession to follow. They have there-

fore to think more of their daily bread than of mental culture. The masters therefore find it a very difficult task to get boys for their schools or to teach them systematically."

Girls' schools.

201. Girls' schools show a decrease of three, and the 13 returned at the close of the year are in anything but a flourishing state as the following remarks, extracted from the last report of the Director of Public Instruction, testify:—"The municipality of Akola has withheld its contribution to the Marathi girls' school at that station. The school at Basim barely exists; the maintenance of that at Wun is a burden to the funds; the remaining school at Ellichpur is hardly making any satisfactory progress; the Jalgaon school still continues in an indifferent state, and the school at Deulghat has failed completely. In fact I know of no school in Berar to which one or other of the above remarks may not be applied. No pains have been spared to make them useful, and after all it must be confessed that in spite of all our efforts to promote female education, it can hardly be considered that we have achieved much success, and we are destined to be disappointed as long as parents will not think of keeping their daughters at school, until they have learned something." In the existing 13 schools—10 Marathi and 3 Hindustani—there were 401 pupils, giving about 30 to each school, with a daily average attendance of about 22 to each. "The girls," continues Rao Bahadur Narayan Bhai Dandekar, "are neither regular or punctual. They have not to pay any fee, and their names are kept on the registers for months after they have left or gone to their husbands' houses. The best attended school in the province is the one at Deulgaon Raja, which contains 65 girls, and the highest standard taught in any of them is the 4th, which comprises reading of the first half of the Balbodh 3rd book, writing to dictation from the same, and arithmetic up to division of three figures by a sum not exceeding 30." The attempt to call girls' schools into existence in Berar must be said to have failed, and the lesson to be learned from the enthusiasm which prompted it is, that until the people themselves are more ready for its reception, it is useless for European effort to foist on to them a growth so purely exotic as female education. We can do nothing in this matter without the aid of the fathers and husbands, which at present is not forthcoming.

Night classes.

202. The Director reports that the enthusiasm with which these Night classes were opened has now cooled down, and the attendance in them is not regular. In the four classes there were 110 pupils, two of whom were Brahmins, 21 Kunbis, three Mussulmans, and 84 other Hindus. With regard to the progress, it appears "these classes are not a success to the degree it was thought they would attain."

Private schools receiving grants-in-aid.

203. The seven private schools which received fixed monthly grants are said to have maintained the numbers on their rolls, but to have been, with two exceptions, in other respects, a failure. The Ellichpur school for European and Eurasian children does fairly well on account of the interest taken in it by the officers of the station and by the parents of the pupils. The Amraoti Mission Boys' school being under the supervision of a Native Missionary, has fared much better during the last official year than any time previously.

The failure of a private school is always a matter of special regret, as it is the desire of the Government to foster all such efforts for the diffusion of education and eventually to withdraw altogether State schools. This, however, is a very distant prospect at present.

Indigenous schools.

204. To the remarks made on these schools and their unreliable returns at the commencement of this chapter it need only be added that of the 222 schools, 202 were Marathi, and 20 Hindustani; 67 received grants-in-aid, and 48 received prizes in the shape of books, the total sum paid on both accounts being Rs. 1,230. The rules under which these schools received aid having been considered unsuitable, revised ones were sanctioned which will, it is hoped, by the advantages held out, induce the masters to exert themselves more.

Training college.

205. The subjoined statement shows the attendance and working of the Training College during the past two years :—

Years.	Number of students at the end of the year.					Average number of students on the roll during the year.		Number of students examined and passed in the first year's certificate examinations.								Number of students who obtained employment.	
	Hindus.		Muhammadans.					Hindus.				Muhammadans.					
								Examined.		Passed.		Examined.		Passed.			
	Stipendiary.	Free.	Stipendiary.	Free.	Total.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	First year's course.	Second year's course.	First year's course.	Second year's course.	First year's course.	Second year's course.	First year's course.	Second year's course.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.
1876-77.	27	...	14	...	41	24	12	18	5	11	4	7	5	6	2	6	7
1877-78.	28	1	15	...	44	26	13	15	9	12	8	6	6	6	3	9	4

The above table shows progress, but the Training College suffered in some respects owing to the Principal having neglected the instructions given to him, which had for their object the improvement of the college studies. This man has been removed, and better results are looked for from his successor. All the students who passed during the year, with one of the previous year, have been provided with appointments in the Department, but the demand for more has not ceased, particularly on the Marathi side. The college staff is now sufficiently large to give instruction to twice or three times the number of present students when required. For the entrance examination of the college there were 77 candidates, or 23 less than in 1876-77. Of the former number 17 passed on the Marathi, and 9 on the Hindustani side, but only 12 out of the former, and 8 out of the latter joined. The practising school attached to the college is becoming more useful.

Caste of pupils.

206. With reference to the castes of pupils attending our schools there is little room for fresh remark.

Exhibitions and scholarships.

207. The following table shows the number of exhibitions and scholarships and their value :—

	Value of scholarships. Rupees.		No. allotted	No. held.
Exhibitions in Middle Class schools for pupils of Lower Class schools ...	4	each per mensem.	95	28
Exhibitions in High schools for pupils of Middle Class schools and others	5	do.	27	22
	6	do.	15	7
Vernacular scholarships do. ...	10	do.	10	5
University scholarships for pupils of High schools	20	do.	12	10
Scholarships in the Training College.	6	do.	27	25
	7	do.	18	18
		Total ...	204	115

Here there is a long and complete chain extending from primary to University education.

Boarding establishments.

208. The two boarding establishments attached to the two High schools have done well, and could they but stand alone without a Government grant, as they ought to do, would be entitled to higher praise. There were 115 boarders,

60 at Akola and 55 at Amraoti. Including the Rs. 720 granted by Government, the total receipts amounted to Rs. 4,284-11-9, and the expenditure to Rs. 4,287-7-6. On an average the cost per boarder was Rs. 4-3-6 per mensem at Akola, and Rs. 4-0-3 at Amraoti.

Direction and Inspection.

209. The return of inspection of schools shows that the Director of Public Instruction and his subordinate officers have been diligent and painstaking. In directing the operations of his Department the Rao Bahadur Narayan Dandekar continues to give proof of his efficiency.

Total expenditure.

210. The total expenditure on education was Rs. 3,01,902-11-6, or Rs. 32,841-1-3 less than in 1876-77. The details under the several heads are given below for the past two years, and would not appear to call for any special comment in this Report:—

	1876-77.			Percentage on total expenditure.	1877-78.			Percentage on total expenditure.
	Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.	
Direction	18,619	3	10	5·6	19,937	14	7	6·6
Inspection	26,844	3	10	8·	27,203	0	11	9
Higher Class schools ...	22,731	5	1	6·8	21,299	2	6	7
Middle do.	64,343	5	3	19·2	60,417	13	0	20
Lower do.	1,17,606	10	9	35·1	1,19,017	6	4	39·4
Female do.	6,441	11	0	1·9	5,145	13	0	1·7
Aided schools	2,922	14	3	·9	3,168	5	8	1·
Training college	3,512	7	4	1·1	4,014	9	0	1·3
Night classes	590	0	0	·2	440	0	0	·2
Scholarships	9,790	4	8	2·9	9,081	10	10	3
Book and prize allowance ...	1,785	0	0	·5	2,338	0	0	·8
Government book depôt ...	7,601	6	2	2·3	7,526	8	3	2·5
Construction of school-houses. ...	40,754	6	11	12·2	10,816	6	11	3·6
Repairs to do. ...	5,173	5	3	1·5	8,093	11	7	2·7
School furniture	2,440	0	5	·7	2,620	12	2	·9
Miscellaneous	3,587	8	0	1·1	781	8	9	·3
Total ...	3,34,743	12	9	...	3,01,902	11	6	...

Sources of expenditure.

211. The sources from which the expenditure of the year was met are shown below, in comparison with the allotments of the preceding year:—

	1876-77.				1877-78.		
	Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.
General revenues	2,39,656	7	3	...	2,23,332	7	2
Educational Cess	81,722	8	4	...	74,158	7	9
Town Funds	11,337	6	1	...	3,019	5	8
Municipal Funds	1,485	7	1	...	1,392	6	11
Private subscriptions ...	542	0	0	...	...		
Total ...	3,34,743	12	9	...	3,01,902	11	6

A reduction is thus perceptible under the several sources from which expenditure on education is met.

Average cost per pupil.

212. The average cost per pupil in each grade of school was less than in 1876-77 in the High, Middle, and Lower Class schools, as will be seen from the following figures:—

	1876-77.				1877-78.		
	Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.
2 High schools	13	13	0	...	12	2	4
33 Middle Class schools ...	1	9	6	...	1	8	1
412 Lower do. ...	0	7	1	...	0	6	9
13 Female do. ...	0	9	9	...	0	12	1
1 Training college ...	8	2	11	...	8	11	2

213. There was a net increase of Rs. 956-15-3 in the amount of fees collected in the several classes of schools as compared with the previous year. The sum collected was Rs. 19,673-3-6, of which Rs. 854-13-0 were paid in High, Rs. 4,979-6-0 in the Middle, and Rs. 13,839-0-6 in Lower Class schools. School fees.

214. A sum of Rs. 18,910-2-6 was expended in the construction of 26 new schools and repair of 228 old ones. Of the 26 new buildings 15 were completed, and 11 were in course of construction at the end of the year. Of the outlay of Rs. 18,910-2-6, Rs. 4,078-5-3 were from General revenues, Rs. 14,094-2-9 from the Educational Cess, and Rs. 737-10-6 from Town Funds. School buildings.

215. On this subject the Director writes :—"Physical education is receiving due attention. The people appreciate our attempts to open play-grounds for physical exercises, and school committees are reported to vie with each other in supplying materials and funds for apparatus. There are now 17 gymnasia in existence, and they received Rs. 339 as contribution from the people. Some of them are well managed, while others are not conducted on a proper system for want of special teachers. But as Government has now supplied the deficiency by sanctioning the appointment of a teacher for each district, it is hoped that the visits and instructions of the teachers will lead to the opening of new play-grounds and the improvement of the existing ones, and that the people will come forward with liberal assistance for the necessary apparatus." Physical education.

SECTION II.

LITERATURE AND THE PRESS.

216. The record under this head is always of the slightest, as might be expected of a small province situated like Berar. There were two works presented to the Literature Committee; one was *Shada Ritu Vaman* or a metrical description of the seasons and of the Hindu festivals, and the other *Khari Maitri* or True Friendship. Both of these were the production of one and the same author, who received a reward of Rs. 50 for the first and Rs. 100 for the second. Vernacular literature.

The monthly Marathi publication entitled the "Berar School Paper," published by the Educational Department, reached the completion of its second volume. Although not a literary production, it is a very useful publication for the Department, and the masters have commenced to discuss school subjects in it freely.

217. The four vernacular newspapers named below continue to be published :— Newspapers.

Pramod Sindhu,	*Urdu Akbar,*
Berar Sumachar,	*Berar Mitra.*

218. The work of the Central and Branch Book Depôts was rather brisk, as the number of copies sold and the amount recovered were larger than in the preceding year. At the close of the preceding year there were 45,680 books of the value of Rs. 11,431-1-1 on hand. During the year 40,852 books, valued at Rs. 5,348-1-4, were purchased. Out of the total 39,327 books, aggregating Rs. 6,818-4-2 in value, were sold, leaving 47,205 books, worth Rs. 9,961-8-3, on hand. Of the 40,852 books purchased, 10,000 were copies of a new edition of the Berar First Book, and 10,000 of *Anklipi* (Elements of Arithmetic.) Book Depôt.

SECTION III.

ARTS AND SCIENCES.

Nil.

CHAPTER VIII.

ARCHÆOLOGY.

219. There is nothing to add to what has been said in previous Reports under this head.

CHAPTER IX.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SECTION I.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

220. The Rev. H. Haden, of the A. C. Society of Calcutta, continues to hold the Chaplaincy of Berar, and to minister to the spiritual wants of the Christians there.

SECTION II.

STATIONERY.

221. As stated in the Report for 1872-73, Europe stationery is supplied to all the Government offices in the Administration by the Superintendent of Stationery, Bombay, on indents annually submitted to him through the Deputy Accountant General, who adjusts the charges incurred under this head. The stationery thus received is entrusted to a responsible Government official who maintains an account of the expenditure. The attention of all Government officials has been drawn to the necessity of economising paper and preventing waste.

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1.—STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL, POLITICAL AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.

A-1.—Area cultivated and uncultivated, and communications.

Principal Geographical Divisions of Territory.	Total area in square miles.				Unappropriated culturable waste in acres.			Communications—mileage of		
	Cultivated.	Waste.		Total.	Remaining last year.	Sold or granted during the year.	Remaining at close of the year.	Water distinguishing navigable rivers and canals.	Made roads, 1st, 2nd and 3rd class.	Rail roads.
		Culturable.	Uncultivable.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Amraoti	2,193	390	176	2,759	204,690	13,053	249,201	...	522	G. I. P. Railway ...69 miles. State Railway ... 5½ miles.
Akola	2,222	109	329	2,660	70,123	12,798	70,008	...	216	G. I. P. Railway ...65 miles. State Railway ... 7 miles.
Ellichpur	968	498	1,157	2,623	309,608	4,400	325,850	...	33	.....
Buldana	2,156	260	388	2,804	211,819	51,129	174,763	...	237	G. I. P. Railway ... 29 miles.
Wun	1,665	817	1,425	3,907	277,692	93,217	523,722	...	20	.....
Basim	1,719	322	917	2,958	227,153	34,629	206,029	...	245	.....
Total ...	10,923	2,396	4,392	17,711	1,301,085	209,226	*1,549,573	...	1,273	175½ miles.

* The difference in the figures shown in this column is owing to land in Jaghire villages having been included this year; also to land having been relinquished at the beginning of the year.

A-2.—Character of the Surface.

Nature of different tracts.	Names, area and physical description of each tract.	Where situated—in British or Native territory.	Prevailing soils, minerals, and products.
Mountains and elevated tracts, plains, forests, rivers, lakes, marshes.	Amraoti	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	See *Berar Gazetteer*, pages 1, 2, 3, 40, 45, 75, and 76, and Resident's Report for 1872, Part II., Chapter I, Section 2.
	Akola		
	Ellichpur		
	Buldana		
	Wun		
	Basim		

A-3.—Climate.

Places at which observations are taken and the year for which taken.	Rain-fall in inches.								Average temperature in the shade.												Cloud proportion 0 to 10.			Remarks.
	January to May.		June to September.		October to December.		Total.		May.				July.				December.							
									Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.	January to May.	June to September.	October to December.	
	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.																
Amraoti ...	6	49	16	90	6	13	29	52	105·9	77·7	109·2	71·6	91·8	74·5	98·4	71·	84·2	63·9	91·3	58·9	3·90	6·77	4·25	
Akola ...	4	66	15	53	4	13	24	32	106·7	79·0	109·9	71·1	93·3	75·4	98·3	71·3	83·0	63·4	89·8	56·0	3·7	5·6	3·1	
Ellichpur (Chikalda).	4	14	30	11	9	17	43	45	88·8	71·7	94·8	62·6	78·3	65·9	82·3	64·9	75·2	59·6	78·9	50·2	2	5	3	
Buldana ...	0	39	20	7	4	47	24	93	99·00	76·7	85·9	53·6	88·1	69·7	97·6	69·0	80·1	61·6	85·9	53·6	...	...	...	
Wun (Yeotmal) ...	4	10	22	46	4	05	30	61	99	76	101	70	78	71	85	70	72	53	80	50	Fair.	Cloudy	Fair.	
Basim ...	4	51	20	94	4	57	30	2	97	97	100	82	88	88	91	77	80	80	86	67	Clear.	Cloudy	Clear.	

B-I.—POLITICAL RELATIONS.

I.—Native States.

Name of State.	In subsidiary alliance or Feudatory.	Tribute in men or money.	Population.	Supposed gross revenue.	Military force.	Transit duties or not.	Principal articles of production, including manufactures and mines.
			Nil.				

B-2.—Native Chiefs and principal male members of their families.

Name of individual and State, and family to which he belongs.	Present position.	Caste or race and religion.	Age.	How educated.	How employed.	Has sanad authorising adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heirs or not.
				Nil.				

C.—Civil Divisions.

The chief executive authority in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts is the Resident at Hyderabad. He is assisted by a Secretary, a Commissioner, a Judicial Commissioner, a Sanitary Commissioner and Inspector General of Dispensaries, an Inspector General of Police, Jails and Registration, a Director of Public Instruction, and a Deputy Conservator of Forests.

The following is a Statement of area, population, revenue, &c. of the Commissionership, Deputy Commissionerships and Revenue Sub-Divisions of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts.

Name of Commissionership.	Name of Executive District.	No. of Judicial and Revenue Sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief Town with population.	No. of Villages.	How many Civil Judges of all sorts	How many Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average of do.	Number of Police.	Total Cost of officials and Police of all kinds.			Revenue. Land.			Revenue. Gross.			Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13			14			15			16
												Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Amraoti ...	4	2,759	501,331	Amraoti ... ... 23,410 Karanja 21,750	1,374	11	17	32	24	622	71,724	0	0	15,41,580	0	0	20,00,482	0	0	
	Akola ...	5	2,660	480,657	Barsi Takli ... ... 5,816 Wadegaon ... ... 5,920 Pathoor ... ... 6,552 Hiwarkhed ... ... 7,246 Shegaon ... ... 8,120 Khamgaon ... ... 9,234 Jalgaon ... ... 9,552 Balapur ... ... 13,768 Akot ... ... 15,266 Akola 15,920	1,190	18	18	30	20	511	81,911	12	11	17,70,211	0	0	23,55,551	3	4	
	Ellichpur ...	3	2,623	279,022	Ellichpur City ... ... 27,782 Ellichpur cantonment ... 11,269 Anjangaon 8,615	1,460	6	11	60	38	†263	47,265	8	4	9,04,456	0	0	12,80,192	10	5	* Excluding Melghat.
	Buldana ...	3	2,804	366,309	Deulgaon Raja 9,298	1,010	6	10	39	32	450	79,690	3	11	7,99,251	0	0	16,19,174	1	3	
	Wun ...	4	3,907	323,762	... ...	1,565	6	9	34	18	438	69,474	8	0	4,71,906	0	0	4,67,516	4	3	
	Basim ...	3	2,958	276,573	Basim 8,531	950	7	10	40	20	392	58,580	1	2	5,41,025	0	0	6,89,113	8	8	
	Total ...	22	17,711	2,227,654		7,549	54	75	39	25	2,676	4,08,646	2	4	60,28,429	0	0	84,12,029	11	11	

D.—POPULATION.

Districts.	Inhabited houses.			Population.						Classification of population.										Occupation.				
	Number of masonry dwellings.	Number of all other kinds.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children under 12 years.		Total.	Number per square mile.	Christians.			Hindoos.	Mahomedans.	Parsis.	Buddhists and Jains.	Jews.	Aborigines.		Agriculturists.	Non-agriculturists.	Prevailing languages.	Emigration.	Immigration.
						Male.	Female.			European.	East Indian, and other mixed classes.	Natives.												
Amraoti ...	18,543	89,310	107,853	171,377	161,173	89,898	78,883	501,331	181·7	139	44	28	452,970	35,439	6	3,354	...	9,351		291,953	209,378	Marathi ...	...	1,816
Akola ...	17,739	99,509	117,248	158,687	153,870	89,600	78,500	480,657	180	49	52	170	430,422	39,831	44	1,554	...	8,535		72,333	408,324	Marathi and Urdu.	...	4,672
Ellichpur ...	12,712	48,825	61,537	92,959	91,372	50,141	44,550	279,022	106·3	149	79	...	214,037	27,918	15	...	6	36,818		129,489	149,533	Do.	...	...
Buldana ...	18,362	63,975	82,337	118,072	112,439	71,256	64,542	366,309	130·4	35	15	37	282,101	25,499	...	436	...	58,186		94,603	271,706	Marathi ...	...	1,162
Wun ...	805	64,154	64,959	101,729	99,932	64,134	57,967	323,762	327·2	13	20	6	255,772	25,173	...	784	...	41,994		180,930	142,832	Marathi ...	...	183
Basim ...	226	57,189	57,415	87,238	56,203	83,789	49,343	276,573	93	...	5	...	247,940	14,423	...	411	...	13,794		157,647	118,926	Marathi ...	...	11,013
Total ...	68,387	422,962	491,349	730,062	674,989	448,818	373,785	2,227,654	126	385	215	241	1,883,242	168,283	65	6,539	6	168,678		926,955	1,300,699		...	18,846

E.—Fiscal. 1.

Survey and Settlement.

Survey.

Districts.	Area previously surveyed in miles.				Cost per mile.			Surveyed during the year with cost per mile.		
	Trigonometrically.	Topographically.	Revenue.		Trigonometrical.	Topographical.	By Revenue Department.	Trigonmoetrically.	Topographically.	Revenue.
			By villages.	By fields.						
Amraoti	...	...	...	2,759	....	...	135	...	...	...
Akola	...	...	...	2,660	...	...	123	...	...	...
Ellichpur	...	2,800	...	2,623	...	16-10	149	...	...	...
Buldana	...	...	...	2,804	...	...	131	...	...	...
Wun	...	...	...	3,907	...	...	124	...	...	...
Basim	...	...	...	2,958	...	...	145	...	...	...
Total ...	...	2,800	...	17,711	...	16-10	Average 134	...	...	...

Settlement.

Nature of settlement.	Area in miles.	Amount of revenue assessed.	Date of expiry of settlement.	Remarks.
		Rs.		
Settled in perpetuity	...	...		
„ for 30 years or upwards	14,672	67,29,800		
„ for 10 years and under 30	...	...		
„ Under 10 years	...	...		
In progress	...	...		
Total ...	14,672	67,29,800		
Settlements previously made including full record of rights	12,914	60,41,132		
Do. without such records	1,758	6,88,668		
Settlement during the year ... Detailed / Summary	...	...		

E.—Fiscal 2.

Surveyed and assessed area in acres.

Districts.	Cultivated.								Uncultivated.						Assessment.												Remarks.
	Irrigated.				Unirrigated.		Total.		Grazing land.		Culturable land.		Unculturable waste.		Total area assessed, columns 5 and 7.		Gross amount.			Rate per acre on cultivation.			Rate per acre on culturable land.			Rate per acre on total area of settlement.			
	By Government works.		By private individuals.																									
1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10			11			12			13			14
	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	Rs.	a.	p.	R.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
Amraoti	...	...	13,431	31	1,390,253	26	1,403,685	17	15,176	14	249,201	34	97,853	31	1,652,887	11	16,81,653	15	0	1	2	0	0	9	5	0	15	6	
Akola	...	...	11,250	28	1,410,488	24	1,421,739	12	5,430	37	70,008	14	204,703	35	1,491,747	26	17,65,952	9	6	1	4	7	0	8	2	0	1	4	
Ellichpur	19	29	4,128	19	607,881	9	612,029	17	9,345	22	325,850	37	651,369	30	937,880	14	9,40,714	0	0	1	10	7	0	13	3	1	10	1	
Buldana	...	...	9,507	32	1,299,299	16	1,368,807	8	147,954	28	174,763	11	165,670	29	1,483,570	19	9,93,984	0	6	0	12	3	...	...	...	0	10	10	
Wun	...	...	2,796	13	1,062,400	9	1,065,196	22	15,337	25	523,722	10	897,291	19	1,588,918	32	7,15,907	8	9	0	11	5	0	12	11	0	4	9	
Basim	...	...	8,387	19	1,091,754	17	1,100,141	36	174,002	35	206,029	29	412,809	20	1,306,171	25	6,72,396	2	0	0	10	10	2	3	11	0	6	3	
Total ...	19	29	49,502	22	6,862,077	21	6,911,599	32	367,248	1	1,549,576	15	2,429,699	4	8,461,176	7	67,70,608	3	9	1	0	7	0	13	3	0	13	11	

E.—Fiscal 3.

Varieties of tenure held direct from Government.

Nature of tenure.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders and share-holders.	Gross area in acres.	Average area of each estate.	Average assessment of each estate.	Revenue rate per acre.	Supposed net profits per acre.
			Nil.					

E.—Fiscal 4.

Varieties of tenure not held direct from Government.

Nature of Tenure.	Number of holdings.	Average area of each holding.	Average rent of each holding.	Average rent rate per acre.
		Nil.		

E.—Fiscal 5.

Register of Transfers.

Nature of tenure transferred.	Number of transfers recorded.			Average area in acres of each holding transferred.			Remarks.
	By voluntary sale or gift.	By compulsory sale.	By inheritance.	By voluntary sale or gift.	By compulsory sale.	By inheritance.	
			Nil.				

E.—Fiscal 6.

Land Revenue.

Description of Revenue.	Revenue last year 1876-77.		Revenue this year 1877-78.		Cost of collection.	Net collection during the year.	Outstanding balance.	Number of sales for arrears of revenue.	Revenue of estates sold.
	Assessed.	Realized.	Assessed.	Realized.					
1. From settled estates bearing revenue in past years	56,48,249	60,89,656	60,87,526	61,74,642	7,87,342	53,87,300	14,005	45	246
2. Settled estates added to revenue Roll during present year	4,22,871		56,281						
3. Settled estates taken off revenue Roll during present year	12,216		6,264						
4. Collections from Government estates	...		...						
5. Income from sale of Government estates	...		...						
6. Miscellaneous land revenue not included in above	57,238		51,104						
Total ...	61,16,142	60,89,656	61,88,647	61,74,642	7,87,342	53,87,300	14,005	45	246

Note.—The figures given in this statement include the revenue from Jaghirs, while those given in the body do not include jaghir revenue.

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

A.—Legislative.

I.—Statement of Acts passed by the Legislature of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, in the year 1877-78 and sanctioned as required by Law.

Title of Act.	By whom proposed.	Object and character of Act.	Date on which sanctioned.
	No Legislative Council.		

2.—Statement of Bills proposed or pending in the Legislature of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, in the year 1877-78.

Title of Bill.	By whom proposed.	Object and character of Bill.	When introduced.	When rejected or withdrawn	If pending why, and in what state.
		No Legislative Council.			

3.—Statement of Draft Bills submitted by the Chief Administrative authority of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, for the consideration of the Legislature of India during the year 1877-78.

Title of Bill.	By whom proposed.	Object and character of Act.	Date, result, or present position of the proposed Bill.
		Nil.	

Statement showing the various Judicial Tribunals, Original
Districts on the last

Class of tribunal distinguishing those which exercise powers in one department from those exercising powers in two or three departments, and those consisting of paid, from unpaid Judges.	No. of Judicial Divisions.	Average area of each division in square miles.	Average population of each division.	Number of tribunals.	Constitution of tribunals, stating number of Judges in each, and Jury or Assessors, if any.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Local and Subordinate Magistrates, exercising criminal powers only } Paid ...	6	2,953	371,275	26	A single Judge presides over each Court. Jury or Assessors not employed.
Do. do., Unpaid ...	8	Not obtainable.	Ditto.	8	
Small Cause Courts confined to proper functions.	2			3	
Do. invested also with criminal powers...	1			1	
Magistrates of the 2nd and 3rd classes, exercising civil, and criminal powers only.	6	2,953	371,275	20	
Magistrates of the 1st class, exercising civil, and criminal powers only.	6	2,953	371,275	14	
Magistrates of the districts, exercising civil, criminal, and revenue powers; also powers under Section 36 Act X. of 1872.	6	2,953	371,275	6	
Judicial Commissioner's Court ...	1	17,711	2,227,654	1	
Resident's Sadar (High) Court ...	1	17,711	2,227,654	1	

ATEMENT B.—No. I.

nd Appellate, existing in the Hyderabad Assigned day of the year 1877.

Judicial powers of each tribunal, original and appellate.	Prescribed qualification of Judges previous to appointment.
7	8
With the exception of 6 Tahsildars who exercise powers of 2nd Class Magistrate, each Judge, including the Tahsildar of Basim, had powers of a Magistrate of 3rd Class under the Code of Criminal Procedure.	Each Judge, with the exception of 7 Tahsildars, is required to pass the Examination prescribed for Naib Tahsildars.
Each Judge exercises powers of a 3rd Class Magistrate.	
One Judge had powers to hear suits up to Rupees 1,000, and the other is the Registrar of the Court, who had been empowered to hear suits up to Rupees 20 in value, and the other had powers up to Rupees 500.	
The Judge had powers to hear suits up to Rupees 500, and also criminal powers of a 1st class Magistrate.	
In addition to the powers of 2nd and 3rd Class Magistrates under Criminal Procedure Code, each Judge had powers to hear suits from Rupees 50 to Rupees 1,000 in value.	Each Judge is required to pass the Departmental Lower and Higher Standard Examination.
In addition to the powers of a Magistrate of the 1st Class under Criminal Procedure Code, each of these Judges had powers to hear suits up to Rupees 5,000 in value.	Each Judge is required to pass the Departmental Higher Standard Examination.
In addition to the powers of a Magistrate of the 1st Class under Criminal Procedure Code, these officers hear appeals from convictions by Magistrates of the 2nd and 3rd Classes, and are also invested with special powers under Section 36, Criminal Procedure Code. On Civil side, they can try suits up to any value, and hear appeals from the decisions of the Courts having jurisdiction up to Rupees 1,000.	
Sessions, and Civil, and Criminal Appellate Judge.	
The Provincial High Court.	

Statement showing the various Judicial Tribunals, Original
Districts on the last

Class of tribunal distinguishing those which exercise powers in one department from those exercising powers in two or three departments, and those consisting of paid, from unpaid Judges.	Total number of judges.				Average annual salary of each paid judge.		Total cost of tribunals.
	Europeans.						
	Covenanted.	Commissioned Military Officers.	Uncovenanted.	Native.	European.	Native.	
1	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Local and Subordinate Magistrates, exercising criminal powers only. } Paid ...	...	...	...	26	...	917	Costs included in the courts of magistrates of districts shown below.
Do. do. Unpaid	...	...	...	8	...	...	...
Small Cause Courts confined to proper functions.	...	2	...	1	10,452	2,400	35,187
Do. , invested also with criminal powers.	...	1	...	...	10,800	...	16,936
Magistrates of the 2nd and 3rd classes, exercising civil and criminal powers only.	...	...	...	20	...	2,265	Costs included in the courts of magistrates
Magistrates of the 1st class, exercising civil and criminal powers.	...	3	5	6	6,651	4,425	of districts shown below.
Magistrates of the districts, exercising civil, criminal, and revenue powers; also powers under Section 36, Act X. of 1872.	...	5	1	...	17,144	...	3,39,790
Judicial Commissioner's Court	...	1	...	...	27,000	...	38,400
Resident's Sadr (High) Court	...	1	...	...	...	...	...

(a.)—Exclusive of cases committed
punishments, and trans-
(b.)—Exclusive of suits transferred
(c.)—Besides 21 miscellaneous

STATEMENT B.—No. I. (*Concluded.*)

and Appellate, existing in the Hyderabad Assigned day of the year 1877.

Net receipt from stamps.			Executive or other functions exercised by the same officers.	Average number of days in the year devoted to judicial work.	Average number of advocates attached to each tribunal.	Number of cases decided during the year.			
						Criminal.	Civil	Revenue.	Appeal.
16			17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Rs.	A.	P.							
...			Revenue and account work of the taluka.	The entire year. Sundays and authorized holidays excepted.	One Barrister and 95 Pleaders are practising in the Province.	6,296	...	...	...
...	...	...	...			1,360	...	...	...
41,452	10	0	...			...	4,347	...	...
11,373	5	0	...			18	1,104	...	...
Net receipts included as above.			With the exception of two officers the others were in charge of revenue and account work of the taluka.			3,773	11,269	...	...
Net receipts included in the Courts of Magistrates of Districts shown below.			Revenue and account work of taluka.			1,008	5,053	...	...
248,264	12	0	Do.			342 (*a.*)	30 (*b.*)	...	762
					Total	12,797	21,803	...	762
7,865	3	0	...			23	...	...	254 (*c.*)
2,202	8	0	...			...	...	...	72

to Sessions Court, referred for higher
ferred, &c.
within the districts.
special appeals.

Statement of offences reported, and of persons tried, convict Districts during

Indian Penal Code.	Description of offences.	Number of offences reported.	Number of offences admitted to have occurred.
	CLASS I.—Offences against the State, the Public, and Justice.		
	Against the State.		
121	Waging war against the Queen	...	...
122-123	Collecting arms or concealing attempt to wage war ...	...	...
125 to 127	War or depredation on allied powers	...	...
131-132	Abetment of mutiny	...	...
	Relating to Coin, Stamps, Weights and Measures.		
231 to 238	Counterfeiting coin	3	2
246 to 249	Diminishing or altering coin	...	...
239 to 243 and 250 to 254	Passing or possessing bad or altered coin	43	38
255 to 259	Counterfeiting stamps or selling same	...	...
260 to 263	Using as genuine counterfeit stamps, or effacing or altering same	2	2
264 to 267	Making, using, or possessing false weights or measures ...	108	105
	Against Public Justice.		
140, 170-171	Personating public servant or soldier	6	6
118 to 120	Concealing design to commit offence	3	3
176, 177, 181, 182, 202, 203,	Omitting to give information of offence, or giving false information	124	119
201 to 204	Causing disappearance of evidence	1	1
183 to 189, 187-190	Resisting, obstructing, or omitting to assist public servant ...	34	34
188	Disobedience of lawful order, causing injury	43	43
228	Intentional insult or interruption in judicial proceeding ...	4	4
212-216	Harbouring an offender...	1	1
213 to 215	Taking gift to screen offender	7	6
224-225	Resistance to lawful apprehension and rescue	13	13
224-226	Escape from lawful custody or transportation	13	12
172,175, and 178 to 180	Absconding from, avoiding, or disobeying summons or notice, or order to attend, or produce or refusing to answer or sign ...	47	46
C. P., 354	Failure to attend as juror or assessor	...	...
	By Public Servants.		
161-165	Taking valuable thing by, or to influence, public servant ...	26	26
166-167	Public servant acting illegally to injure any person	4	4
168-169	„ unlawfully trading	...	...
217-218	„ fraudulently defeating punishment or forfeiture.	2	2
219-220	„ wilfully making order or decision contrary to law	...	...
221-222	„ intentionally omitting to apprehend or permitting to escape	...	...
129-223	„ negligently suffering escape...	7	7
	Breach of Police Act by Police Officers	25	25

MENT B.—No. II.—(CRIMINAL.)

ed, and acquitted, for each offence in the Hyderabad Assigned the year 1877.

Number of persons under trial during the year.		Acquitted or discharged.		Convicted.		Died, escaped, transferred.		Remaining under trial.		Remarks. The number committed out of those remaining under trial should be noted in this column for remarks.
Cases	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
31	35	11	11	20	24	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	3	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	
105	142	16	20	89	122	...	...	...	...	
4	5	1	2	3	3	...	...	...	...	
3	4	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	
119	141	13	26	106	115	...	...	...	...	
1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
34	53	6	11	28	42	...	...	...	...	
43	75	7	16	36	59	...	...	...	...	
4	4	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	
1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	
6	6	1	1	5	5	...	...	...	...	
9	13	3	5	6	8	...	...	...	...	
14	16	1	1	11	11	2	4	...	...	
45	58	6	7	39	51	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
27	40	20	31	7	9	...	...	...	...	
3	5	1	2	2	3	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	4	...	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	12	1	1	6	11	...	...	...	...	
24	25	1	1	23	24	...	...	...	...	

Statement of offences reported, and of persons tried, convict Districts during

Indian Penal Code.	Description of offences.	Number of offences reported.	Number of offences admitted to have occurred.
	False evidence, false complaints or claims, and forgery.		
193 to 196	Giving false evidence	13	12
193 to 196	Fabricating false evidence	...	...
197 to 200	Making, issuing, or using false statement or certificate ...	...	...
205 to 229	False personation in judicial proceeding	6	6
206 to 208, 421 to 424	Fraudulent claim to, or concealment of property, or suffering of decree	1	1
209-210	False claim in court of justice	3	3
211	„ charge of offence	27	27
C. P. 209	Frivolous and vexatious complaint.	...	...
465-466, 647-468, 469-471, 473 to 477	Forgery or fraudulently using or possessing forged document ...	7	7
481 to 489	Making or using false trade-marks	...	...
	Public Nuisances.		
269 to 294	Public nuisances under Penal Code	305	295
	Nuisances under Police or Municipal and Local Acts ...	2,329	2,325
	Relating to the Public peace.		
143 to 153, 157-158	Rioting or unlawful assembly	215	120
154 to 156	Omitting to inform of, or prevent, riot	...	...
160	Affray	47	47
295 to 298	Offences relating to religion	14	10
		3,483	3,352
	CLASS II.—Offences against the Person.		
	Murder, 302-303 — By Thugs	...	...
	Murder, 302-303 — By Dacoits	1	1
	Murder, 302-303 — By Robbers	6	6
	Murder, 302-303 — By poison... for sake of robbery	...	...
	Murder, 302-303 — By poison... from other motives	2	1
	Murder, 302-303 — Other murders... from motives connected with women...	2	2
	Murder, 302-303 — Other murders... from other motives	30	26
307	Attempt to murder	24	6
304-308	Culpable homicide	15	7
305-306	Abetment of suicide	1	1
309	Attempt to commit suicide	107	79
312-316	Causing miscarriage	1	1
317-318	Exposure of infants or concealment or birth	13	9
325-326	Grievous hurt	49	36
335	„ on grave and sudden provocation	9	6
323-334	Hurt	639	449
324	„ by dangerous weapons	27	20
328	Administering stupefying drugs	21	13
327, 329 to 333	Causing hurt to extort property or confession	3	3
330-337	Act dangerous to life or safety	11	9
341	Wrongful restraint	342	229
342 to 346	Wrongful confinement	19	13
347-348	„ „ to extort property or confession.. ...	1	1
352, 355, 358	Assault or use of criminal force	3,217	3,185

MENT B.—No. II.—(CRIMINAL.)

ed, and acquitted, for each offence in the Hyderabad Assigned the year 1877—(*Continued.*)

Number of persons under trial during the year.		Acquitted or discharged.		Convicted.		Died, escaped, transferred.		Remaining under trial.		Remarks. The number committed out of those remaining under trial should be noted in this column for remarks.
Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
13	20	3	4	10	16	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	8	...	1	6	7	...	...	...	...	
1	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	3	1	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	
27	29	11	11	15	17	1	1	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	11	3	6	4	5	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
288	604	22	59	265	544	...	...	1	1	
2,328	2,350	81	92	2,247	2,258	...	...	...	...	
101	889	33	340	67	539	...	...	1	10	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
45	237	5	84	40	153	...	...	...	...	
10	13	4	6	6	7	...	...	...	...	
3,314	4,810	256	747	3,053	4,047	3	5	2	11	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	17	...	9	4	5	...	...	1	3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	5	1	1	1	2	...	...	1	2	
2	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	
20	48	6	28	8	11	...	...	6	9	
6	12	6	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11	14	4	7	5	5	...	...	2	2	
1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	
71	71	28	28	43	42	...	1	...	...	
1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	
5	7	...	1	4	5	...	...	1	1	
31	49	15	22	15	25	...	...	1	2	
5	5	1	1	4	4	...	...	...	...	
371	648	114	263	255	382	...	...	2	3	
16	20	5	7	11	13	...	...	...	...	
8	9	3	3	5	6	...	...	...	...	
3	6	2	5	1	1	...	...	...	...	
6	6	2	2	4	4	...	...	...	...	
202	340	114	200	87	140	...	...	1	...	
14	22	7	15	7	7	...	...	...	...	
2	3	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	
3,177	6,637	2,032	4,735	1,139	1,895	1	1	5	6	

Statement of offences reported, and of persons tried, convict Districts during

Indian Penal Code.	Description of offences.	Number of offences reported.	Number of offences admitted to have occurred.
	OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON—(*Concluded.*)		
504 to 509	Criminal intimidation or insult	120	119
510	Causing annoyance in state of intoxication	2	2
374	Unlawful compulsion of labor	2	2
370-371	Buying or disposing of any person as a slave	...	...
363 to 365 } 367 to 369 }	Kidnapping or abduction	19	11
366	Abducting a woman to compel marriage or for defilement ...	4	4
372-373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a woman for purposes of prostitution	4	2
498	Enticing a married woman with criminal intent...	34	31
493 to 496	Fraudulent and unlawful marriages	31	31
497	Adultery	14	14
376	Rape	39	19
377	Unnatural offences...	13	7
500 to 502	Defamation	32	32
	Total ...	4,854	4,377
	CLASS III.—OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY WITH VIOLENCE.		
395, 397, 398	Dacoity	39	25
399, 402	Preparation or assembly for dacoity	...	...
394-397-398	Robbery with hurt or deadly weapon. — By poison or stupefying drugs...	...	...
	Robbery with hurt or deadly weapon. — By other means	9	7
392, 393	Robbery ... ... — In a dwelling house	8	7
	Robbery ... ... — On the highway...	50	31
	Robbery ... ... — Elsewhere	55	9
384 to 389	Extortion	16	15
451, 454, 457	House-breaking or house-trespass, in order to commit theft ...	1,235	1,071
449-450-451 454, 457	House-breaking or house-trespass, in order to commit an offence other than theft	235	195
452, 455 458, 460	House-breaking or house-trespass, with preparation for, or attempt at, hurt	139	122
452, 455, 458	House-breaking or lurking	...	...
	House-trespass	93	83
	Without violence.		
379-380-381	Theft — of cattle	499	381
	Theft — ordinary	5,130	3,941
411 to 414	Dishonestly receiving stolen property	100	91
403 to 404	Dishonest misappropriation of property	132	125
406 to 409	Criminal breach of trust	145	106
417 to 420	Cheating	44	42
	Malicious offences.		
426-427 430 to 433	Mischief, ordinary...	209	179
420-429	„ by poisoning or killing cattle	91	69
434	„ by destroying landmarks	34	33
435-436, 438	Serious mischief by fire	115	69
447	Criminal trespass or house-trespass	465	321
461-462	Breaking closed receptacle...	7	6
	Total ...	8,850	6,928

MENT B.—No. II.—(CRIMINAL.)

ed, and acquitted, for each offence in the Hyderabad Assigned the year 1877.—(*Continued.*)

Number of persons under trial during the year.		Acquitted or discharged.		Convicted.		Died, escaped, transferred.		Remaining under trial.		Remarks. The number committed out of those remaining under trial should be noted in this column for remarks.
Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
118	170	59	94	59	75	...	1	...	...	
2	4	1	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	
1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10	18	3	8	6	8	...	4	1	3	
4	23	1	13	3	10	...	...	...	...	
1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
31	51	19	32	12	19	...	...	...	...	
31	63	24	48	6	13	...	...	1	2	
14	16	6	8	8	8	...	...	...	...	
14	16	9	9	4	5	...	...	1	2	
5	5	4	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	
32	58	28	49	4	9	...	...	...	...	
4,224	8,355	2,497	5,611	1,702	2,701	2	8	23	35	
29	200	5	57	15	122	7	14	2	7	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	7	1	2	2	5	...	...	...	...	
2	4	...	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	
12	33	6	17	5	10	1	6	...	...	
6	14	3	10	3	4	...	...	...	...	
14	23	10	15	4	8	...	...	...	...	
373	577	92	177	278	395	3	5	...	...	
62	84	9	11	51	65	...	4	2	4	
20	28	7	9	13	19	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
30	37	7	8	23	29	...	...	...	...	
237	327	47	70	177	228	11	26	2	3	
2,092	3,430	383	813	1,695	2,566	11	47	3	4	
100	160	24	45	74	112	2	3	...	...	
124	168	28	45	101	123	...	...	...	...	
81	93	30	38	48	50	3	5	...	...	
41	64	12	20	27	43	...	...	2	1	
146	218	84	142	62	76	...	...	...	...	
54	79	29	39	25	40	...	...	...	...	
33	43	7	11	26	32	...	...	...	...	
20	25	12	16	8	9	...	...	...	...	
324	516	159	280	165	236	...	...	...	...	
4	22	2	11	2	11	...	...	...	...	
3,807	6,152	952	1,837	2,806	4,186	38	110	11	19	

Statement of offences reported, and of persons tried, convict Districts during

Indian Penal Code.	Description of offences.	Number of offences reported.	*Number of offences admitted to have occurred.
	CLASS IV.—NOT INCLUDED IN THE ABOVE CLASSES.		
311 400 411	Belonging to a gang of { Thugs	...	...
	{ Dacoits...	...	...
	{ Thieves...	3	3
C. P., 504	Vagrancy without ostensible means of livelihood	35	33
C. P. 505-506	Bad habit and repute	50	49
490-492	Criminal breaches of contracts of service	1	1
	Breaches of special laws for the protection of the revenue, or on other subjects—the Acts being specified	...	...
	Breaches of laws relating—		
	To excise on spirits and drugs	309	275
	„ Opium	40	39
	„ Boundary marks	13	13
Act III of 1877.	„ The Indian Registration Act	4	4
536, C. P. C.	„ Maintenance	81	81
	„ Salt and saltpetre	2	2
	„ Stamps	28	28
	„ Paper Currency	...	...
	„ Post Office	2	2
	„ Electric Telegraph	...	...
	„ Payment of Watchmen	...	...
	„ Municipalities	400	400
	„ Jails	...	...
	„ Forests	340	337
	„ Railway	20	15
	„ Gaming and Lotteries	21	18
	„ Wandering and dangerous lunatics	2	2
	„ Cattle trespass	274	271
	„ Possession of arms	9	9
	Total ...	1,634	1,582
	Grand Total ...	18,821	16,239
	ABSTRACT.		
	Class I... { Cognizable	2,789	2,674
	{ Non-Cognizable ...	694	678
	„ II... { Cognizable	1,527	1,055
	{ Non-Cognizable ...	3,327	3,322
	„ III... { Cognizable	8,476	6,570
	{ Non-Cognizable ...	374	358
	„ IV... { Cognizable	121	112
	{ Non-Cognizable ...	1,513	1,470
	Total ... { Cognizable ...	12,913	10,411
	{ Non-Cognizable ...	5,908	5,828

* The balance remaining after deducting the number of offences struck off the Crime Register from the number reported should be shown in this column.

ed, and acquitted, for each offence in the Hyderabad Assigned the year 1877.—(*Concluded.*)

Number of persons under trial during the year.		Acquitted or discharged.		Convicted.		Died, escaped, transferred.		Remaining under trial.		Remarks. The number committed out of those remaining under trial should be noted in this column for remarks.
Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	3	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	
35	40	14	16	21	23	...	1	...	...	
43	53	11	17	32	36	...	...	...	...	
1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
272	324	59	72	212	251	...	...	1	1	
33	36	4	6	28	29	...	...	1	1	
13	13	6	6	7	7	...	...	...	...	
4	11	...	...	4	11	...	...	...	...	
81	87	49	48	31	36	...	...	1	3	
2	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
28	51	8	16	20	35	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
400	400	11	11	389	389	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
329	757	42	135	286	609	1	13	...	...	
16	20	5	6	11	14	...	...	...	...	
15	51	2	9	13	42	...	...	...	...	
2	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	
270	578	150	320	120	257	...	1	...	...	
9	11	2	4	7	7	...	...	...	...	
1,558	2,442	365	668	1,189	1,754	1	15	3	5	
12,903	21,759	4,070	8,863	8,750	12,688	44	138	39	70	
2,635	3,478	147	477	2,485	2,987	2	4	1	10	
979	1,332	109	270	568	1,060	1	1	1	1	
905	1,502	359	698	528	770	...	5	18	29	
3,319	6,853	2,138	4,913	1,174	1,931	2	3	5	6	
3,452	5,643	815	1,603	2,590	3,912	38	110	9	18	
355	509	137	234	216	274	...	...	2	1	
104	158	29	44	75	113	...	1	...	...	
1,454	2,284	336	624	1,114	1,641	1	14	3	5	
7,096	10,781	1,350	2,822	5,678	7,782	40	120	28	57	
5,807	10,978	2,720	6,041	3,072	4,906	4	18	11	13	

Statement showing the general result of criminal trials in the Tribunal of

Name of Court.	Number of cases and persons dealt with.													
	Brought to trial during present quarter.												Total.	
	Remaining at the end of last quarter.		Under arrest of Police.		Upon warrant.		On summons.		Voluntarily.		Received by transfer.			
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.
Unpaid Magistrates... ...	1	13	1,065	1,134	14	29	292	558	1	1	...	...	1,373	1,735
Local and subordinate paid Magistrates	34	30	5,528	8,181	293	547	4,065	8,461	212	385	19	28	10,151	17,632
Full power Magistrates exercising jurisdiction throughout districts	5	10	651	946	112	180	296	434	19	31	52	145	1,135	1,746
Chief Magistrates of districts.	6	14	207	552	35	54	63	130	2	5	86	117	399	872
Total Magistracy ...	46	67	7,451	10,813	454	810	4,716	9,583	234	422	B 157	B. 290	A. 13,058	A. 21,985
Court of Sessions	2	2	32	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	98
Total ... 1877...	48	69	7,483	10,909	454	810	4,716	9,583	234	422	157	290	13,092	22,083
Total ... 1876...	36	56	6,478	8,656	513	771	3,912	7,584	202	604	119	165	11,260	17,836

A. A.—Compared with Statement B. No. II., there is a difference of 155 cases and 226 persons, which is accounted for thus:—

	Cases.		Persons.	
Referred for higher punishments	72	...	97	
Transferred within the districts	85	...	193	
Total ...	157		290	as per B. B.
Deduct those remaining in the Sessions Court at close of 1876, and not included in the above figures A. A.	2	...	2	
	155	...	288	
Deduct also persons transferred to other districts within the province, without cases being taken on the Magistrate's file	...	...	62	
Balance ...	155	...	226	the difference above referred to.

MENT B.—No. III.—(CRIMINAL.)

various classes in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year 1877.

Cases and persons disposed of.										Remaining at end of quarter.		Average number of days during which each case lasted.		Number of witnesses who attended.	Remarks.
Discharged without trial.		Acquitted.		Convicted.		Committed or referred.		Died, escaped, or transferred.				Cognizable.	Non-cognizable.		
Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.				
39	77	194	392	1,127	1,252	4	4	6	7	3	3	1	3·8	3,084	
933	1,942	2,417	5,471	6,675	9,972	67	89	45	132	14	26	2·3	6·1	33,105	
210	405	151	256	706	988	28	45	33	46	4	6	3·5	8·8	4,905	
98	246	22	52	222	422	5	55	45	84	7	13	3·6	15	1,629	
1,280	2,670	2,787	6,171	8,730	12,634	C. 104	C. 193	129	269	28	48	2·6	8·4	42,723	
...	...	3	22	20	54	...	...	...	...	11	22	35	...	167	
1,280	2,670	2,790	6,193	8,750	12,688	104	193	129	269	39	70	3·8	8·3	42,890	
1,136	2,199	2,106	4,408	7,810	10,929	82	105	78	126	48	69	8·8	7·5	35,741	

	Cases.	Persons.
C. C.—Committed to Sessions Court...	32	96
Referred for higher punishments	72	97
Total ...	104	193

Statement showing the punishments inflicted by various Criminal

Class of Tribunals.	Persons sentenced to												Persons ordered to find or give			
		Transportation			Imprisonment.				Fine		Whipping					
					Rigorous											
	Death.	For life.	For a term.	Penal servitude.	With solitary confinement.	Without solitary confinement.	Simple.	Forfeiture of property.	With imprisonment.	Without imprisonment.	In addition to other punishments.	In lieu of other punishments.	Surety of the peace.	Recognizance.	Security for good behaviour.	Maintenance.
Unpaid Magistrates	...	...	...	...	...	63	10	...	23	1,156	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local and Sub-Magistrates ...	...	...	...	...	16	1,544	118	...	912	6,903	42	437	...	...	...	...
Full power Magistrates exercising jurisdiction throughout the districts	...	...	...	...	29	163	15	...	112	528	8	65	12	8	29	21
Chief Magistrates of districts ...	...	...	...	...	28	183	13	...	72	77	18	22	...	...	6	1
Sessions Court	...	19	...	...	...	34	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					A.				D.		B.				C.	
Total ... 1877 ...	...	19	...	...	73	1,987	156	...	1,120	8,664	68	524	12	8	35	22
Total ... 1876 ...	3	18	...	...	26	1,425	135	...	806	7,852	78	439	55	1	70	21

A.—14 of these were also fined in addition to solitary confinement.

B.— 2 do. do. do. to imprisonment and whipping.

C.— 3 do. imprisoned having failed to furnish the required security.

D.— 1 of these was whipped also.

Tribunals in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year 1877.

Fine.														Imprisonment.												Whipped.		
														15 days.		6 months.		2 years.		7 years.		Above 7 years.						
Rupees 10 and under.	„ 50 do.	„ 100 do.	„ 500 do.	„ 1,000 do.	Above Rupees 1,000.	Total amount of fines.			Amount realized.			Amount paid by way of compensation.		Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	10 Stripes and under.	20 do.	30 do.
						Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.														
1,139	40	...	...	...	...	2,727	8	0	2,681	6	0	107	4	0	50	17	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6,909	871	35	8	...	...	50,026	9	0	43,632	4	2	3,333	7	11	1,035	239	1,316	42	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	185	241
423	183	25	11	...	...	13,652	12	0	10,778	8	10	2,102	8	0	14	14	174	12	111	2	...	...	...	...	...	21	19	33
83	51	7	10	4	...	8,786	10	0	5,588	12	4	610	14	6	2	8	110	23	118	1	55	...	...	...	...	6	14	20
...	...	1	...	...	...	100	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	18	1	1	...	14	...	...	...	...	...
8,554	1,145	68	29	4	...	75,293	7	0	62,730	15	4	6,154	2	5	1,101	278	1,630	77	247	4	56	...	14	...	...	81	218	294
7,539	1,003	71	46	1	...	68,625	7	1	51,522	11	1	3,522	8	1	777	165	1,261	80	139	8	45	...	...	...	...	57	104	356

Statement showing the result of appeal and revision in Criminal Cases

Districts.	Number of appellants or persons applying for revision under Chapters XX. and XXI., Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of	
		Appeals or applications rejected.	Sentences confirmed.
1	2	3	4
Akola	88	54	2
Buldana	46	9	6
Basim	16	3	7
Amraoti	92	25	34
Ellichpur	33	...	8
Wun	8	...	5
Total...	283	91	62
Judicial Commissioner's Court	48	21	3
Resident's Sadr (High) Court	36	31	1
Grand Total ... 1877 ...	367	113	66
1876 ...	288	97	59

in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year 1877.

persons.						
Sentences modified.	Sentences reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	Further inquiry or evidence ordered.	Cases referred for revision to High Court.	Pending.	Remarks.
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
13	17	...	...	...	2	
13	18	...	...	...	...	
2	3	...	...	...	1	
2	24	...	...	7	...	
8	17	...	...	...	...	
...	3	...	...	...	...	
38	82	...	...	7	3	
7	16	...	...	1	...	
3	1	...	...	...	...	
48	99	...	...	8	3	
61	59	...	4	7	1	

Statement showing the number and description of Civil Suits in the

Suits for money, distinguishing suits up to Rs. 500, cognizable by Small Cause Courts

Class of Courts.	On written obligation.		On unwritten obligation.		On account stated.		Money had and received.		Goods sold.		Breach of contract not mentioned above.	
	Rupees 500 and under.	Above Rupees 500.	Rupees 500 and under.	Above Rupees 500.	Rupees 500 and under.	Above Rupees 500.	Rupees 500 and under.	Above Rupees 500.	Rupees 500 and under.	Above Rupees 500.	Rupees 500 and under.	Above Rupees 500.
Small Cause Courts ...	3,141	21	441	...	630	15	47	1	314	3	573	6
Sub-divisional Courts ...	5,986	54	1,686	7	1,667	27	65	...	416	3	550	4
District Courts other than Chief Courts of districts.	1,992	186	330	26	614	66	94	10	32	4	54	13
Chief Courts of districts..	1	2	2	2	1	4	1	2	...	...	...	5
Total ... 1877 ...	11,120	263	2,459	35	2,912	112	207	13	762	10	1,177	28
Total ... 1876 ...	11,169	242	2,338	30	3,683	136	139	9	736	7	1,228	15

MENT B.— No. VI.—(CIVIL.)

instituted in the Civil Courts of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts year 1877.

from "other cases."						Other suits.												Total.	Remarks.
Rent not falling under the Rent Law.		Moveable property or value thereof.		Damages.		Suits for immoveable property.		Suits for specific performance of contract.	Suits to declare and establish rights to real property, including pre-emption, foreclosure, &c.		Suits to declare and establish personal rights.	Suits for an account.	Suits relating to religious endowments.	Suits to set aside judgments, contracts or obligations on the ground of fraud.	Suits for dissolution of marriage.	Suits for enforcement of matrimonial rights.	Suits for partition.	Suits relating to shipping.	Suits relating to religion and caste.		
Rupees 500 and under.	Above Rupees 500.	Rupees 500 and under.	Above Rupees 500.	Rupees 500 and under.	Above Rupees 500.														
71	...	98	...	33	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,395	
82	...	648	3	107	1	554	22	119	32	1	...	1	...	9	41	...	...	12,085	
26	...	171	16	30	6	417	8	44	71	14	...	...	1	22	12	...	2	4,261	
...	..	...	1	...	...	2	2	4	1	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	34	
179	...	917	20	170	8	973	32	167	104	17	...	2	1	32	53	...	2	(a) 21,775	(a) Total number of suits shown as instituted in column 4 of statement B. VIII....22,052 Deduct—Re-instituted suits of 1877...277 21,775
138	...	545	11	94	2	513	56	152	36	6	3	3	4	17	22	...	3	21,337	

IMPERIAL—JUDICIAL STATEMENT B.—No. VII.—(CIVIL.)

Statement showing value of suits disposed of in the Civil Courts of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts in the year 1877.

Value of Suits.	Number of Suits disposed of in different Courts.					Total value of suits.			Remarks.
	Small Cause Courts.	Sub-Divisional Courts.	District Courts other than chief courts of districts.	Chief Courts of Districts.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			8
In Civil Courts. Rs.						Rs.	A.	P.	
Not exceeding ... ... 5 ...	107	376	45	...	528	2,029	8	7	
„ „ ... ... 20 ...	1,300	3,077	560	1	4,938	66,325	15	2	
„ „ ... ... 100 ...	2,831	6,729	1,738	2	11,300	5,52,556	11	4	
„ „ ... ... 500 ...	1,046	1,747	1,335	3	4,131	8,35,354	14	3	
„ „ ... ... 1,000 ...	47	120	228	...	395	2,76,278	12	1	
„ „ ... ... 5,000 ...	...	...	108	...	108	1,91,263	5	10	
„ „ ... ... 10,000 ...	...	...	...	15	15	1,02,957	9	6	
„ „ ... ... 1,00,000 ...	...	...	...	4	4	1,06,015	9	4	(a.)—Total number of suits shown as disposed of during the year in Statement B. No. VIII... ... 22,545
Exceeding ... ... 1,00,000 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Deduct—Suits transferred ... 742
Suits in which amount of claim cannot be stated ...	...	60	61	4	125	...	...	...	*Plus* re-instituted suits disposed of ... 259
									1,001
Total ... 1877 ...	5,331	12,109	4,075	29	(a.) 21,544	21,32,782	6	1	21,544
1876 ...	4,673	12,591	4,227	55	21,546	21,07,300	1	0	

IMPERIAL—JUDICIAL STATEMENT B.—No. VIII.—(CIVIL.)

Statement showing the general result of the trial of Civil Suits in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts in the year 1877.

Class of Courts.	Suits remaining from last year.	Instituted in.	Received by transfer.	Total for disposal.	Transferred to other Courts.	Plaint rejected or returned.	Dismissed for default.	Withdrawn with leave	Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed *ex parte*.	Dismissed *ex parte*.	Contested.		Total disposed of.	Pending.	Over two months.	Over four months.	Average duration of suits.		Referred to arbitration.	Remarks.
													Judgment for Plaintiff in whole or part.	Judgment for Defendant.					Contested.	Uncontested.		
Small Cause Court	128	5,402	...	5,530	...	25	88	178	683	1,564	883	23	1,557	362	5,338	192	...	...	11·2	10·9	1	
Sub-Divisional Courts	614	12,373	288	13,275	342	49	494	157	1,970	4,908	1,069	36	2,823	791	12,590	685	127	52	32·2	18·4	41	
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts ...	210	4,241	454	4,905	400	19	227	65	746	1,290	452	14	1,070	323	4,587	318	55	30	41·7	22·5	47	
Chief Courts of Districts	2	36	...	38	...	...	4	...	5	4	..	...	9	8	30	8	2	3	61·7	21·4	2	
Total ... 1877... ...	954	(a) 22,052	742	23,748	742	93	813	400	3,404	7,766	2,404	73	5,459	1,484	(b) 22,545	1,203	184	85	38·2	21·2	91	
Total ... 1876... ...	1,136	21,618	393	23,147	393	90	799	266	3,137	8,981	1,970	110	5,238	1,299	22,193	954	131	23	55·2	17·6	116	

(*a*.)—Total number of suits shown as instituted during the year in statement B. VI... 21,775
Add—Number of re-instituted suits included in column 4 of this statement ... 277
Total ... 22,052

(*b*.)—Total number of suits shown as disposed of during the year in statement B. VII...21,544
Add—Number of suits transferred 742
Plus re-instituted suits disposed of during the year 259
1,001
Total ... 22,545

IMPERIAL—JUDICIAL STATEMENT B.—No. IX.—(CIVIL.)

Statement showing the business of the Civil Appellate Courts of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, in the year 1877.

CLASS OF COURTS.	Remaining.	Instituted.	Received by transfer.	Total.	Transferred.	Dismissed for default, or under Sections 5 and 6, Act XXIII. of 1861.	Heard *ex parte*.			Contested.				Total disposed of.	Pending.	Over four months.	Objections under Section 348, Act VIII. of 1859.	Objections allowed.	Remarks.
							Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded under Section 351, Civil Procedure Code.						
Chief Appellate Courts of Districts	24	512	...	536	...	15	34	5	13	202	44	77	69	459	77	1	5	5	
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of the Province	*59	234	...	293	...	20	8	3	2	130	8	38	19	228	65	...	...	...	* Three more cases are added to this on account of Miscellaneous Appeals, which were not shown in the Statement for 1876.
Resident's Sadar (High) Court	...	†7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	3	...	2	...	...	...	
Total... 1877	*83	753	...	836	...	35	42	8	15	334	53	116	91	687	144	1	5	5	
Total... 1876...	29	630	2	661	2	17	45	3	12	261	50	94	97	581	80	2	2	1	

† Besides these there were 32 applications for admission of special appeals all of which were rejected.

IMPERIAL—JUDICIAL STATEMENT B.—No. X.—(CIVIL.)

Statement showing the execution of the decrees of the Civil Courts of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts in the year 1877.

CLASS OF COURTS.	Applications to execute decrees.				Decrees completely executed.	Decrees partially executed.	No execution effected.	Total.	Pending at the end of	Decrees executed by possession being given.	Nature and number of coercive processes issued.						REMARKS.
	Pending.	Filed.	Received by transfer.	Total.							Imprisonment of person.	Moveable property.		Immoveable property.		Orders under Section 243, Code of Civil Procedure.	
												Attached.	Sold.	Attached.	Sold.		
Small Cause Courts	356	3,728	10	4,094	854	923	1,822	3,599	495	1	62	1,055	576	...	...	3	
Sub-Divisional Courts	2,903	8,566	252	11,721	3,171	2,219	3,623	9,013	2,708	104	168	2,086	1,063	2,355	1,089	54	
District Courts other than Chief Courts of districts	992	3,297	422	4,711	1,026	763	1,973	3,762	949	79	45	1,010	368	1,177	477	22	
Chief Courts of Districts	27	48	...	75	14	14	29	57	18	3	2	16	10	28	6	3	
Total ... 1877...	4,278	15,639	684	20,601	5,065	3,919	7,447	16,431	4,170	187	277	4,167	2,017	3,560	1,572	82	
Total ... 1876...	3,819	15,333	228	19,380	4,621	3,987	6,994	15,602	4,278	168	319	4,676	2,497	3,158	1,637	100	

IMPERIAL—JUDICIAL STATEMENT B.—No. XI.—(CRIMINAL.)

Statement showing use of Juries and Assessors in the Criminal Courts of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year 1877.

Class of Courts in which Jurors or Assessors are employed, distinguishing Criminal from Civil Courts.	Established or average number of Jury or Assessors in each case, and prescribed qualifications.	Number of cases tried by Jury.	Number of cases with Assessors.	Jury trials.		Assessors' trials.		Note showing in what classes of cases Juries and Assessors have been principally employed.
				Cases in which the Judge approved of the verdict.	Cases in which the Judge did not approve of the verdict.	Number of cases in which Judges agreed with Assessors.	Number of cases in which Judges differed from Assessors.	
Sessions Court of Judicial Commissioner ...	Two Assessors in each case. The prescribed qualifications are education, character, and age	...	21	...	...	16	5	Criminal trials by Court of Sessions.

REGISTRATION.—B.-XII.

Statement of Deeds registered in the Registration Offices of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, during the year 1877-78.

District.	Number of Registration offices.	Registrations affecting Immoveable Property, Book I. — Compulsory. Instruments of gift (Section 17, Clause a.)	Instruments of sale of the value of Rupees 100 and upwards.	Instruments of mortgage of the value of Rupees 100 and upwards.	Other instruments registered under Section 17, Clauses b. and c.	Perpetual leases (Section 17, Clause d.)	All leases (other than perpetual leases) which have been compulsorily registered under Section 17, Clause d.	Total of compulsory registrations.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.	Optional. Instruments of sale of the value of less than Rupees 100.	Instruments of mortgage of the value of less than Rupees 100.	Other instruments registered under Section 18, Clauses a. and b.	Leases for one year or less (Section 18, Clause c.) and leases exempted under the proviso in Section 17.	Awards (Section 17, Clause i.)	Miscellaneous registrations other than certified copies of decrees and orders of Court.	Certified copies of decrees and orders of Court.	Total of optional registrations relating to immoveable property.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.	Total value of immoveable property transferred.	Registrations affecting Moveable Property, Book IV. Instruments of sale of moveable property.	Obligations for the payment of money (Section 18, Clause f).	All other documents registered.	Total of Registrations in Book IV.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.	Number of sealed covers deposited, Book V.	Number of wills registered, Book III.	Number of written authorities to adopt other than those conferred by wills, Book III.	Number of registrations under Section 24.	Number of registrations under Section 34.	Number of refusals to register.	Number of powers of attorney attested.	Number of searches or applications for copies.	Total ordinary fees, including the entries in columns 10, 19, and 25, and the total fees paid for registration under columns 27 and 28.	Total extraordinary fees and fines.	Total expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
									Rs. a. p.									Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					Rs. a. p.									Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Inspector General of Registration, Hyderabad Assigned Districts ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	... ...	... ...	...	...	...	...	... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	... ...	39 10 10	10,939 10 0
Akola	9	13	959	1,312	24	50	533	2,891	4,166 4 0	766	332	4	6	...	...	2	1,110	425 0 0	8,24,354 3 6	80	45	160	285	420 8 0	...	2	...	2	14	89	36	172	5,015 12 0	3,467 10 6	3,860 3 8
Buldana	10	4	446	667	2	19	104	1,242	1,734 4 0	380	250	1	5	...	27	12	675	385 4 0	3,63,828 10 7	42	197	119	358	422 12 0	...	1	...	...	2	28	2	41	2,544 4 0	1,521 9 0	2,245 2 7
Basim	6	5	54	159	3	8	35	264	435 12 0	37	62	...	...	...	...	...	99	36 8 0	94,422 15 0	8	64	60	132	200 12 0	2	4	1	1	1	3	14	12	683 0 0	446 5 6	438 7 0
Amraoti	8	20	833	768	31	97	555	2,304	3,039 12 0	766	314	6	39	...	23	3	1,151	492 4 0	6,48,396 15 9	32	117	272	421	698 0 0	...	...	1	...	7	77	50	214	4,232 0 0	3,267 5 6	3,962 5 7
Ellichpur	5	9	490	653	11	...	320	1,483	2,225 4 0	318	152	...	7	...	...	...	477	161 8 0	4,46,010 4 0	17	20	77	114	175 0 0	...	1	...	...	1	20	34	79	2,563 12 0	1,837 2 6	1,379 2 10
Wun	7	5	77	138	1	...	27	248	369 8 0	59	29	...	...	...	9	...	97	71 0 0	76,227 5 10	6	18	100	124	160 8 0	...	...	...	3	3	2	19	20	601 0 0	431 7 0	718 8 0
Total ...	46	56	2,859	3,697	72	174	1,574	8,432	11,970 12 0	2,326	1,139	11	57	...	59	17	3,609	1,571 8 0	24,53,240 6 8	185	461	788	1,434	2,077 8 0	2	8	2	6	28	219	155	538	15,639 12 0	11,011 2 10	23,542 14 6

C. PRISONS.—GENERAL SUMMARY.

Showing the Distribution of the Prisoners of all classes confined in the Jails and Lock-ups of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, during the year 1877.

1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8			9			10		
Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of Prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at the end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole Jail.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Amraoti ..	Central Jail ...	Convicts ...	420	23	443	836	47	883	1,256	70	1,326	847	56	903	409	14	423	395·57	16·50	412·07	413·33	17·45	430·78
		Under trial...	4	...	4	213	18	231	217	18	235	210	16	226	7	2	9	6·14	0·89	7·03			
		Civil ...	4	...	4	48	1	49	52	1	53	50	1	51	2	...	2	5·77	0·06	5·83			
		Lunatics ...	18	...	18	3	...	3	21	...	21	21	...	21	...	...	...	5·85	...	5·85			
Akola ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	392	15	407	895	49	944	1,287	64	1,351	826	53	879	461	11	472	407·14	11·95	419·09	412·84	12·39	425·23
		Under trial...	1	...	1	294	18	312	295	18	313	294	16	310	1	2	3	5·20	0·44	5·64			
		Civil ...	2	...	2	11	...	11	13	...	13	13	...	13	...	...	...	0·50	...	0·50			
		Lunatics ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Wun ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	15	...	15	333	25	358	348	25	373	311	20	331	37	5	42	18·63	2·10	20·73	19·71	2·10	21·81
		Under trial...	...	...	...	15	...	15	15	...	15	10	...	10	5	...	5	0·94	...	0·94			
		Civil ...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	1	...	1	1	...	1	0·14	...	0·14			
Ellichpur ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	33	...	33	262	13	275	295	13	308	269	13	282	26	...	26	27·33	0·73	28·06	28·42	0·73	29·15
		Under trial...	...	...	...	7	...	7	7	...	7	6	...	6	1	...	1	0·92	...	0·92			
		Civil ...	...	...	...	5	...	5	5	...	5	2	...	2	3	...	3	0·17	...	0·17			
Buldana ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	26	1	27	286	39	325	312	40	352	284	37	321	28	3	31	24·05	4·34	28·39	26·04	4·41	30·45
		Under trial...	...	...	...	61	5	66	61	5	66	60	5	65	1	...	1	1·79	·07	1·86			
		Civil ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	·20	...	·20			
Basim ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	23	2	25	365	36	401	388	38	426	364	36	400	24	2	26	20·15	1·71	21·86	23·49	1·83	25·32
		Under trial...	...	...	...	266	28	294	266	28	294	263	28	291	3	...	3	2·93	·12	3·05			
		Civil ...	...	...	...	4	...	4	4	...	4	4	...	4	...	...	...	0·41	...	0·41			
		Convicts ...	909	41	950	2,977	209	3,186	3,886	250	4,136	2,901	215	3,116	985	35	1,020	892·87	37·33	930·20	923·83	38·91	962·74
	Total...	Under trial...	5	...	5	856	69	925	861	69	930	843	65	908	18	4	22	17·92	1·52	19·44			
		Civil ...	6	...	6	71	1	72	77	1	78	71	1	72	6	...	6	7·19	·06	7·25			
		Lunatics ...	18	...	18	3	...	3	21	...	21	21	...	21	...	...	...	5·85	...	5·85			

C. PRISONS.—No. I.—(JUDICIAL.)

Showing the number and disposal of the Convicts in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year 1877.

1	2	3		4		5		6				7			8				9								10		11		12		13		14		15			16			17
								Received from other Jails.							Transferred to other Jails.				Released during the year.																								
								A.		B.					A.		B.		A.		B.		C.		D.																		
																									By order of Govt.																
																									A.		B.																
Serial number.	Jails.	Remained on 31st December 1876.		Imprisoned during the year 1877.		Total.		To undergo sentence.		In transit for transportation or to other jails.		Total population.			To undergo sentence.		For transportation beyond seas.		On appeal.		On expiry of sentence.		On payment of fine.		On account of sickness.		On other grounds.		Transported beyond seas.		Transferred to lunatic asylum.		Escaped.		Executed.		Died.		Remaining on the 31st December 1877.			Daily average number.			Serial number.
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
1	Amraoti ...	420	28	630	44	1,050	67	206	3	...	...	1,256	70	1,326	10	...	6	2	15	...	720	50	10	...	...	...	80	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	409	14	423	395·57	16·50	412·07	1
2	Akola ...	398	15	669	37	1,061	52	217	10	9	2	1,287	64	1,351	7	1	...	...	11	1	613	37	10	...	...	...	174	13	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	7	1	461	11	472	407·14	11·95	419·09	2
3	Wun ...	15	...	333	25	348	25	...	...	...	...	348	25	373	72	1	...	...	1	...	204	17	20	1	...	...	14	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	5	42	18·63	2·10	20·73	3
4	Ellichpur ...	33	...	262	13	295	13	...	...	...	...	295	13	308	131	2	3	...	10	3	119	8	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	26	27·33	0·73	28·06	4
5	Buldana ...	26	1	286	39	312	40	...	...	...	...	312	40	352	85	3	2	...	5	2	181	29	11	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	3	31	24·05	4·34	28·39	5
6	Basim ...	23	2	365	36	388	38	...	...	...	...	388	38	426	122	7	...	...	2	...	231	29	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	2	26	20·15	1·71	21·86	6
	Total ...	909	41	2,545	194	3,454	235	423	13	9	2	3,886	250	4,136	427	14	11	2	44	6	2,068	170	65	4	...	...	269	18	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	13	1	985	35	1,020	892·87	37·33	930·20	

C. PRISONS.—No. II.

Showing the religion, age, and previous occupation of the Convicts in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year 1877.

1	2	3												4								5												6			7
Serial number.	Jails.	Religion.												Age.								Previous occupation.												Total.			Serial number.
		A.						B.		C.		D.		E.		A.		B.		C.		D.		Males.						Females.								
		Christians.																						A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.	I.					
		A.		B.		C.																																
		Europeans.		Eurasians.		Natives.		Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Buddhists and Jains.		All other classes.		Under 16.		16 to 40.		40 to 60.		Above 60.		Of independent property.	Agriculturists.	Non-Agriculturists.	Domestic servants.	Government servants.	No occupation.	Married.	Unmarried.	Prostitutes.					
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.										Male.	Female.	Total.		
1	Amraoti ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	178	8	572	31	...	...	298	28	17	2	841	62	171	3	21	...	...	105	807	20	68	50	63	1	3	1,050	67	1,117		1
2	Akola ...	...	...	...	...	6	...	196	7	541	29	1	1	317	15	37	3	944	43	68	6	12	...	2	243	673	49	32	72	46	1	5	1,061	52	1,113		2
3	Wun ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	36	4	208	12	...	...	102	9	7	1	316	21	25	3	...	...	...	66	237	36	9	...	24	...	1	348	25	373		3
4	Ellichpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	...	205	13	...	...	...	...	3	...	262	11	29	2	1	...	...	32	235	14	8	6	11	1	1	295	13	308		4
5	Buldana ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	7	6	...	6	...	263	33	3	1	275	35	33	4	1	...	10	62	201	13	7	19	35	2	3	312	40	352		5
6	Basim ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	1	270	34	2	...	84	5	14	6	339	30	31	2	4	...	8	69	269	16	8	18	36	2	...	388	38	426		6
	Total...	...	...	...	...	10	...	569	27	1,802	119	9	1	1,064	88	81	13	2,977	202	357	20	39	...	20	577	2,422	148	132	165	215	7	13	3,454	235	3,689		

C. PRISONS.—No. III.—(JUDICIAL.)

Showing the Convicts in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the year 1877, according to the nature and length of sentence.

1	2	3																		4				5			6
Serial number.	Jails.	Classes according to length of sentence.																		Nature of Imprisonment.				Total			Serial numbr.
		A. Not exceeding one month.		B. Above one and not exceeding six months.		C. Above six months and not exceeding one year.		D. Above one year and not exceeding three years.		E. Above three years and not exceeding 5 years.		F. Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		G. Exceeding ten years.		H. Sentenced to transportation beyond seas. For life.		H. For a term.		I. Sentenced to death.		A. Simple imprisonment.		B. Rigorous imprisonment.					
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
1	Amraoti ...	291	27	377	21	110	5	146	5	47	...	71	6	4	1	4	2	...	...	...	...	54	10	996	57	1,050	67	1,117	1
2	Akola ...	348	25	250	17	114	2	140	6	56	2	120	2	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	10	1,037	42	1,061	52	1,113	2
3	Wun ...	191	13	115	10	35	2	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	4	311	21	348	25	373	3
4	Ellichpur ...	95	9	144	4	23	...	18	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	15	3	280	10	295	13	308	4
5	Buldana ...	139	25	145	13	6	...	15	1	5	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	24	8	288	32	312	40	352	5
6	Basim ...	237	23	103	13	30	1	15	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	7	344	31	388	38	426	6
	Total...	1,301	120	1,134	78	318	10	340	13	109	3	206	8	37	1	9	2	...	...	...	...	198	42	3,256	193	3,454	235	3,689	

PRISONS.—No. IV.—(JUDICIAL.)

Showing the Convicts in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year 1877 who had been previously convicted.

1	2	3			4									5			6				7
					Number previously convicted.												Juvenile prisoners under 16 years of age—Section 318, Criminal Procedure Code.				
					A.		B.		C.		D.						A.		B.		
Serial number.	Jails.	Total.			Once.		Twice.		More than twice.		Total.			Ratio of column 4 to column 3.			Number imprisoned.		Number previously convicted.		Serial number.
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
1	Amraoti	1,050	67	1,117	123	3	52	1	33	...	208	4	212	19·8	6·0	19·0	17	2	...	...	1
2	Akola	1,061	52	1,113	38	...	13	...	5	...	56	...	56	5·3	...	5·3	...	...	...	...	2
3	Wun	348	25	373	12	...	9	...	3	1	24	1	25	6·90	4·00	6·70	...	...	...	...	3
4	Ellichpur	295	13	308	47	...	8	...	10	...	65	...	65	22·3	...	22·3	...	...	...	...	4
5	Buldana	312	40	352	27	6	2	...	...	...	29	6	35	9·3	15·	9·9	...	...	...	...	5
6	Basim	388	38	426	18	...	5	...	...	...	23	...	23	5·9	...	5·9	14	6	...	...	6
	Total ...	3,454	235	3,689	265	9	89	1	51	1	405	11	416	11·7	4·6	11·2	31	8	...	...	

PRISONS.—No. V.—(JUDICIAL.)

Showing the offences committed by the Convicts and the Punishments inflicted on them in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year 1877.

1	2	3		4		5						6												7	8
						Breaches of Jail Rules.						Punishments inflicted.													
												A.		B.—By Jail Officials.									C.		
														A.		B.		C.		D.	E.				
Serial number.	Jails.	Average number of convicts.		Criminal offences.		Smoking or having possession of forbidden articles.		Offences relating to work.		Other offences against prison discipline.		By Criminal Courts.		Solitary confinement.		Reduced diet.		Solitary confinement with reduced diet.		Corporeal punishment.	Other punishments.			Total punishments.	Ratio of column 6-C. to column 3.	Serial number.
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.			
1	Amraoti	395·57	16·50	...	...	20	...	74	...	47	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	38	...	85	1	...		141	9·6	1
2	Akola	407·17	11·95	4	...	23	...	31	...	27	...	4	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	48	16	...		85	20·3	2
3	Wun	18·63	2·10	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		7	33·7	3
4	Ellichpur	27·33	0·73	...	...	...	...	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...		8	28·5	4
5	Buldana	24·05	4·34	...	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...		9	36·3	5
6	Basim	20·15	1·71	...	...	1	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	...		6	27·3	6
	Total ...	892·87	37·33	4	...	47	...	124	...	81	...	4	...	41	...	...	...	38	...	154	19	...		256	27·5	

C. PRISONS.—No. VI.—(JUDICIAL.)

Showing the state of education of the Convicts imprisoned in, and released from, the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the year 1877.

1	2	3		4						5		6		7		8						9						10
Serial number.	Jails.	Number imprisoned during the year.		Of those in column 3, there were						Daily average number of convicts.		Daily average number under instruction.		Number released during the year.		Of those in column 7, there were						Number released during the year after more than 6 months in jail.						Serial number.
				Unable to read or write.		Able to read or write a little.		Able to read or write well.								Unable to read and write.		Able to read and write a little.		Able to read and write well.		Unable to read and write.		Able to read and write a little.		Able to read and write well.		
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
1	Amraoti	630	44	619	44	4	...	7	...	395·57	16·50	330·88	...	825	54	816	53	4	1	5	...	165	11	2	...	4	...	1
2	Akola...	669	37	640	37	26	...	3	...	407·14	11·95	388·82	11·03	808	51	770	51	29	...	9	...	163	9	13	...	8	...	2
3	Wun	333	25	331	25	1	...	1	...	18·63	2·10	...	...	239	19	237	19	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
4	Ellichpur	262	13	250	13	10	...	2	...	27·33	0·73	...	...	135	11	133	11	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
5	Buldana	286	39	272	39	12	...	2	...	24·05	4·34	..	...	197	34	191	34	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
6	Basim...	365	36	356	36	5	...	4	...	20·15	1·71	...	...	242	29	233	29	5	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
	Total ...	2,545	194	2,468	194	58	...	19	...	892·87	37·33	425·45	11·03	2,446	198	2,380	197	45	1	21	...	328	20	15	...	12	...	

C. PRISONS.—No. VII.—(FINANCIAL.)

Showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the Prisoners in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year 1877, excluding the cost of building new Jails, of additions, alterations, or repairs.

1	2	3					4				5				6				7										8				9				10	11				12
Serial number.	Jails.	Average number of prisoners.					Rations.				Establishment.				Police Guard.				Hospital charges.										Clothing.				Contingencies.				Grand total expended.	Total cost per head of average strength.				Serial number.
							A.	B.			A.	B.			A.	B.			A.	B.									A.	B.			A.	B.								
		Convicts.	Under-trial.	Civil.	Lunatics.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength excluding civil prisoners.			Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.			Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.			Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.			Cost per head of average number sick.						Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.			Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.								
							Rs.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a	p.				Rs.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	Rs.	a.	p.		
1.	Amraoti..	412·07	7·03	5·83	5·85	430·78	12,989	30	9	1	9,153	21	4	0	1,959	4	8	9	622	1	7	1	60	6	3				1,394	3	3	9	949	2	3	3	27,066	62	13	3		1
2.	Akola ...	419·09	5·64	0·50	...	425·23	12,333	29	0	7	8,842	20	12	9	2,011	4	11	8	1,380	3	3	11	104	9	11				1,539	3	9	11	1,241	2	14	3	27,346	64	4	11		2
3.	Wun ...	20·73	0·94	0·14	...	21·81	573	26	7	1	932	42	11	8	1,000	45	13	7	0-7-11	0	0	4	16	7	10				101	4	10	1	178	8	2	7	2,785	127	11	1		3
4.	Ellichpur	28·06	0·92	0·17	...	29·15	920	31	11	7	1,069	36	10	9	719	24	10	8	35	1	3	3	29	10	6				75	2	9	2	158	5	6	9	2,976	102	1	5		4
5.	Buldana..	28·39	1·86	·20	...	30·45	1,017	33	9	11	1,032	33	14	3	1,093	35	14	2	15	0	7	10	150	0	0				114	3	11	3	428	14	0	10	3,699	121	7	8		5
6.	Basim ...	21·86	3·05	0·41	...	25·32	634	25	7	2	946	37	5	9	952	37	9	7	60	2	5	10	136	5	9				35	1	6	1	177	6	15	5	2,804	110	11	11		6
	Total ...	930·20	19·44	7·25	5·85	962·74	28,466	29	9	1	21,974	22	13	2	7,734	8	0	6	2,112-7-11	2	3	1	83	10	10				3,258	3	6	1	3,131	3	3	10	66,676	69	4	1		

C.—PRISONS.—No. VIII.—(FINANCIAL.)

Showing the employment of the Convicts in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year 1877.

1	2	3		4		5		6						7			8
								Employment.						Ratio per cent. in column 5 of those employed.			
								A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.				
Serial number.	Jails.	Average number sentenced to labor.		Average number not sentenced to labor.		Average number of effectives.		Prison officers.	Prison servants.	Building and repairing jail.	On jail garden.	On manufactures.	Extra-mural.	As prison officers.	As prison servants.	On manufactures.	Serial number.
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.										
1	Amraoti	384·46	15·21	11·11	1·29	303·27	15·21	16·07	79·22	3·34	10·02	157·09	52·74	5·0	24·8	49·3	1
2	Akola	404·01	11·	3·13	0·95	361·65	8·61	13·40	66·50	11·32	22·61	216·43	...	3·6	17·9	58·4	2
3	Wun	16·81	1·88	1·82	0·22	14·19	1·57	...	1·62	0·40	0·51	12·90	0·33	...	10·2	81·8	3
4	Ellichpur	26·80	0·56	0·52	0·18	21·73	0·48	1·00	3·22	...	...	17·99	...	4·5	14·5	80·9	4
5	Buldana	22·63	3·71	1·42	·63	19·52	3·11	...	6·50	·19	...	15·94	...	...	28·7	70·4	5
6	Basim	18·54	0·94	1·61	0·77	8·29	0·81	...	1·95	...	...	6·69	0·46	...	21·4	73·5	6
	Total ...	873·25	33·30	19·61	4·04	728·65	29·79	30·47	159·01	15·25	33·14	427·04	53·53	4·01	20·9	56·3	

C. PRISONS.—No. IX.—(FINANCIAL.)

Showing the expenditure on the construction of new Jails and on additions, alterations, and repairs, with the gross and net cost of the prisoners in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year 1877.

1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Serial number.	Jails.	On Jail Buildings.		On maintaining and guarding the prisoners.	Total expenditure—Columns 3 and 4.	Expenditure on Manufactures (Column 4-D. of Statement XIII.)	Gross expenditure—Columns 5 and 6.	Cash receipts from Manufactures (Column 3-A. of Statement XIII.)	Net cost or Column 7 *minus* Column 8.	Total expenditure—Column 5 per head of average strength.	Net cost per head of average strength.	Serial number.
		A. By Jail Department.	B. By Public Works Department.									
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Amraoti	160	2,922	27,066	30,148	10,084	40,232	6,733	33,499	73	81	1
2	Akola	...	1,908	27,346	29,254	9,566	38,820	9,416	29,404	69	70	2
3	Wun	...	70	2,785	2,855	1,643	4,498	2,078	2,420	137	116	3
4	Ellichpur	...	1,585	2,976	4,561	1,440	6,001	1,854	4,147	163	147	4
5	Buldana	...	2,195	3,699	5,894	445	6,339	696	5,643	207	199	5
6	Basim	...	...	2,804	2,804	508	3,312	721	2,591	128	118	6
	Total ...	160	8,680	66,676	75,516	23,635	99,202	21,498	77,704	81	83	

C. PRISONS.—No. X.—(VITAL.)

Showing the sickness and mortality among the Convicts in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year 1877.

1	2	3			4			5			6			7			8			9														10
																				Ratio per cent. of average strength.														
																				A.			B.			C.			D.			E.			
Serial number.	Jails.	Capacity of the Jail barracks at 36 superficial feet per head.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.			Of admission into hospital.			Of daily average number of sick.			Of deaths from cholera.			Of deaths from all other causes both in and out of hospital.			Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital.			Serial number.
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
1	Amraoti ...	469	55	524	413·33	17·45	430·78	577	15	592	340	29	369	9·78	0·52	10·30	6	...	6	82·2	166·1	85·6	2·3	2·9	2·3	...	...	...	1·4	...	1·5	1·4	...	1·5	1
2	Akola ...	480	36	516	412·84	12·39	425·23	...	...	...	420	24	444	12·49	·70	13·19	7	1	8	101·73	193·70	104·41	3·02	5·65	3·10	...	...	...	1·69	8·07	1·88	1·69	8·07	1·88	2
3	Wun ...	30	8	38	19·71	2·10	21·81	46	5	51	1	...	1	0·03	...	0·03	...	...	...	5·07	...	4·57	0·02	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
4	Ellichpur ...	34	4	38	28·42	0·73	29·15	45	...	45	58	2	60	1·15	0·03	1·18	...	...	...	204·1	273·3	205·7	4·04	4·1	4·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
5	Buldana ...	33	4	37	26·04	4·41	30·45	70	7	77	...	3	3	...	·10	·10	..	1	1	...	68·02	9·8	...	2·2	·3	...	...	...	...	22·7	3·2	...	22·7	3·2	5
6	Basim ...	30	4	34	23·49	1·83	25·32	50	15	65	17	1	18	0·42	0·02	0·44	...	...	...	72·3	54·6	71·09	1·8	1·09	1·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
	Total...	1,076	111	1,187	923·83	38·91	962·74	788	42	830	836	59	895	23·87	1·37	25·24	13	2	15	90·4	151·6	92·9	2·5	3·5	2·6	...	...	...	1·4	5·1	1·5	1·4	5·1	1·5	

Others besides convicts included.

C. PRISONS.—No. XI.

Showing particulars regarding Civil prisoners in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year 1877.

1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15								16						17
																										Hospital.								Cost.						
																										A.		B.		C.		D.		A.			B.			
Serial number.	Jails.	Number remained at close of previous year.		Number received during the year.		Total population.		Average daily number.		Released during the year.		Escaped.		Transferred.		Died.		Remaining on 31st December.		Capacity of barracks at 36 superficial feet per head.		Average number of prisoners above capacity.		Average number of prisoners below capacity.		Admissions.		Daily average sick.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per cent. of average strength.		Total charges.			Average cost per prisoner.			Serial number.
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
1	Amraoti ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2	Akola ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
3	Wun ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
4	Ellichpur...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Details given elsewhere.														...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
5	Buldana ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
6	Basim ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
	Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

C. PRISONS.—

Showing particulars regarding prisoners under trial in the

1	2	3		4		5			6			7			8			9	
Serial number.	Jails.	Number remained at close of previous year.		Number received.		Total population.			Average daily number.			Released.			Convicted and sentenced.			Transferred.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
1	Amraoti ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Akola ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Wun ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Ellichpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Details				
5	Buldana ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Basim ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

No. XII.

Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year 1877.

10		11		12			13							14				15
							Cost.							Hospital.				
Escaped.		Deaths.		Remaining on 31st December 1876.			A.	B.	C.	D.	E.			A.	B.	C.	D.	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Rations.	Guard and establishment.	Other charges.	Total.	Annual cost per head of average strength.			Admissions.	Daily average sick.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent. of average strength.	Serial number.
							Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Annas.	Pies.					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
given elsewhere.							...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

D.—POLICE

General Statement of Crime, showing the result of Police operations

PART I.—Cog

Serial number.	LAW.	DESCRIPTION OF CRIME.	Reported to have been committed during the year, and received by transfer, excluding cases transferred to other districts.	Reported in previous years, and brought under enquiry during the year.
I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.
	CLASS I.—Offences against State, public tranquility, safety, and justice.			
1-a.	115, 117 to 119	Abetments	2	..
1	131 to 136, 138	Offences relating to Army and Navy	...	...
2	231 to 259, 260 to 263, 467 & 471.	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Govt. Notes ...	42	1
3	212, 216...	Harbouring an offender	1	...
4	224 to 226	Other offences against public justice	23	1
5	143 to 153, 157, 158... ...	Rioting or unlawful assembly	120	5
6	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier	6	...
		Total...	194	7
	CLASS II.—Serious offences against the person.			
8	302, 303, 396	Murder by Thugs	...	...
9		——————Dacoits	1	...
10		——————Robbers	7	...
11		——————Poison	1	...
12		Other murders	25	4
13	307	Attempts at murder	6	1
14	304, 308...	Culpable homicide	8	...
15	376	Rape	19	1
16	377	Unnatural offences	7	...
17	317, 318...	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth ...	9	...
18	305, 306, 309	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide	79	2
19	329, 331, 333	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession	...	...
20	325, 326, 335	Grievous hurt	37	...
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt ...	14	...
22	327, 330, 332	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession.	3	...
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon	20	...
24	363 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction	15	...
25	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret, or for purposes of extortion	1	1
26	372, 373...	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a woman for prostitution	2	...
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine	93	2
29	338	Rash act, causing grievous hurt	1	...
		Total...	348	11

I.

in the detection and prosecution of crime and recovery of property stolen.

NIZABLE CRIME.

Cases.				Persons.							
Investigated.				Number arrested.							
By Police *suo motu.*	By order of the Magistrate on complaint, or under Section 68 of Criminal Procedure Code, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of the Magistrate after the Police has refused to enquire.	Number of cases in columns VI. to VIII. in which conviction was obtained.	Pending at end of last year.	Received by transfer.	Total.	Within the year. By Police.	Within the year. By order of Magistrate.—(See columns VII. and VIII.)	Died, escaped, or transferred before trial.	Released by Magistrate without trial.	Number actually put on trial.
VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	X-A.	X-B.	XI.	XII.	XIII.	XIV.	XV.
2	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
39	2	...	23	...	...	...	43	1	2	12	30
1	...	...	..	...	..	...	1	...	...	1	...
22	2	...	16	...	2	2	24	1	4	3	20
76	35	7	67	18	...	18	637	247	...	287	605
5	1	...	3	...	...	...	7	...	...	2	3
145	40	7	110	18	2	20	717	249	6	305	663
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	...	...	1	...
7	...	...	4	...	1	1	17	...	...	10	5
1	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	...	1	2
29	...	...	9	3	1	4	46	...	...	20	18
7	...	...	...	1	...	1	13	2	...	16	...
8	...	...	6	1	...	1	12	2	...	5	8
19	...	...	4	...	...	...	18	...	...	10	8
7	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	...	3	2
9	...	...	4	...	...	...	10	...	...	4	6
77	...	3	43	1	...	1	71	3	1	29	45
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	3	...	16	...	...	...	51	2	1	24	26
13	1	...	6	...	...	...	8	2	...	3	7
2	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	..	5	...
15	2	...	11	...	...	...	19	2	...	7	14
15	...	...	9	1	3	4	45	...	4	21	18
1	1	..	1	2	...	2	1	...	...	2	1
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
70	21	1	55	1	...	1	121	36	1	54	101
1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
317	30	4	171	10	5	15	449	50	7	216	262

General Statement of Crime, showing the result of Police operations

PART I.—COG

Serial number.	LAW.	DESCRIPTION OF CRIME.	Acquitted or discharged after trial.	
			By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.
I.	II.	III.	XVI.	XVII.
	CLASS I.—Offences against State, public tranquility, safety, and justice.			
1-a.	115, 117 to 119	Abetments	...	4
1	131 to 136, 138	Offences relating to Army and Navy	...	...
2	231 to 259, 260 to 263, 467 & 471.	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Govt. Notes ...	2	...
3	212, 216...	Harbouring an offender	...	...
4	224 to 226	Other offences against public justice	3	...
5	143 to 153, 157, 158... ...	Rioting or unlawful assembly...	66	...
6	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier	...	...
		Total ...	71	4
	CLASS II.—Serious offences against the person.			
8	302, 303, 396	Murder by Thugs	...	...
9		——————Dacoits	...	...
10		——————Robbers	...	...
11		——————Poison	...	...
12		Other murders	...	4
13	307	Attempts at murder	...	...
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide	...	2
15	376	Rape...	1	...
16	377	Unnatural offences	1	...
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth ...	...	...
18	305, 306, 309	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide	2	...
19	329, 331, 333	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession	...	...
20	325, 326, 335	Grievous hurt	...	...
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt ...	...	...
22	327, 330, 332	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession...	...	...
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon	1	...
24	363 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction	...	...
25	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret, or for purposes of extortion	...	...
26	372, 373...	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a woman for prostitution	...	...
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft, or wrongfully confine ...	12	...
29	338	Rash act, causing grievous hurt	...	...
		Total ...	17	6

in the detection and prosecution of crime and recovery of property stolen.

NIZABLE CRIME.

Persons.—(Concluded.)						Property.			
Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct)	Otherwise disposed of, e. g., died, &c., after commencement of trial.	Number pending at the end of year.				Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.
		Before being put on trial.		Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.				
		In custody of Police.	On bail.						
XVIII.	XIX.	XX.	XXI.	XXII.	XXIII.	XXIV.	XXV.	XXVI.	XXVII.
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
539	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
588	...	2	...	10	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	635	...
5	...	...	...	...	3	7	5	620	168
2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
12	...	3	...	2	9	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	...	...	...	..	2	...	...	...	...
5	..	...	...	2		...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
7	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	16	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	
13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
89	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	1	1
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
234	...	6	...	12	16	11	7	1,272	170

General Statement of Crime, showing the result of Police operations

PART I.—COG

Serial number.	LAW.	DESCRIPTION OF CRIME.	Reported to have been committed during the year, and received by transfer, excluding cases transferred to other districts.	Reported in previous years, and brought under enquiry during the year.
I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.
	CLASS III.—Serious offences against person and property or against property only.			
30	395, 397, 398	Dacoity	25	5
31	399, 402...	Preparation and assembly for dacoity	...	...
32	394, 397, 398	Robbery with hurt. { by poisonous or stupefying drugs, by other means ...	7	...
33	392, 393	Robbery ... { in dwelling house	9	...
		{ on the highway, between sunrise and sunset	29	1
		{ other robberies	9	...
34	270,281,282,430 to 433,435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences	190	2
35	454, 455, 457 to 460	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt	1,131	18
36	449 to 452	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt	17	...
37	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually ...	1	...
		Total...	1,418	26
	CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the person.			
a. 38	324	Voluntarily causing hurt	294	1
38	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation	154	1
39	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement	242	1
40	336, 337	Rash act, causing hurt or endangering life ...	13	...
41	374	Compulsory labour	2	...
		Total...	705	3

in the detection and prosecution of crime and recovery of property stolen.

NIZABLE CRIME.

Cases.				Persons.							
Investigated.				Number arrested.							
By Police *suo motu*.	By order of the Magistrate on complaint, or under Section 68 of Criminal Procedure Code, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of the Magistrate after the Police has refused to enquire.	Number of cases in columns VI. to VIII. in which conviction was obtained.	Pending at end of last year.	Received by transfer.	Total.	Within the year. By Police.	Within the year. By order of Magistrate—(See columns VII. and VIII.)	Died, escaped, or transferred before trial.	Released by Magistrate without trial.	Number actually put on trial.
VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	X-a.	X-b.	XI.	XII.	XIII.	XIV.	XV.
30	...	...	14	6	1	7	233	...	14	82	137
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	...	...	2	...	...	...	9	...	...	2	5
9	...	...	2	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4
29	...	1	6	2	...	2	49	...	5	30	16
9	...	..	2	...	...	...	10	...	1	7	2
164	19	3	45	...	...	...	121	19	1	62	77
1,128	7	1	302	1	14	15	634	8	11	180	460
17	...	...	9	...	...	...	18	...	...	5	13
1	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	2
1,394	26	5	384	9	15	24	1,081	27	32	369	716
207	43	9	165	2	...	2	248	139	1	92	294
132	17	6	89	...	...	...	219	45	...	68	196
104	123	5	94	...	...	...	123	240	...	30	333
10	2	...	7	...	...	...	8	2	...	1	9
1	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	1
454	186	20	356	2	...	2	600	427	1	191	833

General Statement of Crime, showing the result of Police operations

PART I.—Cog

Serial number.	LAW.	DESCRIPTION OF CRIME.	Acquitted or discharged after trial.	
			By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.
I.	II.	III.	XVI.	XVII.
		CLASS III.—Serious offences against person and property or against property only.		
30	395, 397, 398	Dacoity	2	12
31	399, 402...	Preparation and assembly for dacoity	...	...
32	394, 397, 398	Robbery with hurt. by poisonous or stupefying drugs, by other means ...	...	...
33	392, 393...	Robbery ... in dwelling house ...	1	...
		on the highway, between sunrise and sunset ...	4	...
		other robberies	...	...
34	270,281,282,430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences	10	...
35	454, 455, 457 to 460... ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt	26	...
36	449 to 452	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt	....	...
37	412, 413...	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually ...	...	...
		Total ...	43	12
		CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the person.		
a.38	324	Voluntarily causing hurt	67	...
38	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation	41	...
39	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement	186	..
40	336, 337	Rash act, causing hurt or endangering life ...	2	...
41	374	Compulsory labour	...	...
		Total ...	296	...

in the detection and prosecution of crime and recovery of property stolen.

NIZABLE CRIME.

Persons.—(*Concluded.*)						Property.			
Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct.)	Otherwise disposed of, e. g., died, &c., after commencement of trial.	Number pending at end of year.				Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.
		Before being put on trial.		Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.				
		In custody of Police.	On bail.						
XVIII.	XIX.	XX.	XXI.	XXII.	XXIII.	XXIV.	XXV.	XXVI.	XXVII.
122	1	...	...	...	7	24	15	2,887	799
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	2	...	...	...	7	4	1,119	9
3	...	...	...	...	...	7	3	2,926	576
12	...	...	...	...	...	26	12	3,996	1,326
2	...	...	...	...	...	7	2	174	5
67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
430	...	5	1	4	...	1,066	458	1,24,768	32,275
13	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	25	25
2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	40	40
656	1	7	1	4	7	1,140	497	1,35,935	35,055
226	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
155	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
147	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
536	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...

General Statement of Crime, showing the result of Police operations

PART I.—Cog

Serial number.	LAW.	DESCRIPTION OF CRIME.	Reported to have been committed during the year, and received by transfer, excluding cases transferred to other districts.	Reported in previous years, and brought under enquiry during the year.
I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.
		CLASS V.—Minor offences against property.		
42	453, 456...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking ...	321	2
43	379 to 382	Theft ... { of cattle ... ... / ordinary	380 3,939	6 61
44	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust	91	3
45	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	90	2
46	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass	321	5
47	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle	6	...
		Total...	5,148	79
		CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.		
48	311, 400, 401	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves	...	...
49	Chapter 19, C. P. C. ...	Vagrancy and bad characters	82	...
50	295 to 297	Offences against religion	7	...
51	Cognizable offences under the Act in force in the province	Cognizable offences under the Gambling Act ...	18	...
52		Excise laws	...	...
53		Railway laws	4	...
54		Salt and custom laws	...	...
55		Stage Carriage Act	...	...
56		Stamp Act	2	...
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285 to 287, 289, 291 to 294, section 34 of Act V. of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances	2,449	4
58	... ...	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police ...	31	...
		Total..	2,593	4
		Grand Total...	10,406	130

I.—(*Continued.*)

in the detection and prosecution of crime and recovery of property stolen.

NIZABLE CRIME.

Cases.				Persons.							
Investigated.				Number arrested.							
By Police *suo motu*.	By order of the Magistrate on complaint, or under Section 68 of Criminal Procedure Code, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of the Magistrate after the Police has refused to enquire.	Number of cases in columns VI. to VIII. in which conviction was obtained.	Pending at end of last year.	Received by transfer.	Total.	Within the year. By Police.	Within the year. By order of Magistrate—(See columns VII. and VIII.	Died, escaped, or transferred before trial.	Released by Magistrate without trial.	Number actually put on trial.
VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	X-A.	X-B.	XI.	XII.	XIII.	XIV.	XV.
313	...	...	54	...	...	...	97	...	...	25	70
373	8	2	178	4	26	30	320	11	32	76	242
3,659	101	40	1,691	64	21	85	3,367	155	62	848	2,689
73	18	1	40	1	5	6	57	16	6	25	47
84	6	1	72	...	2	2	145	16	3	41	118
121	192	9	165	2	...	2	192	338	2	110	420
6	...	...	2	...	...	...	22	...	...	1	21
4,629	325	53	2,202	71	54	125	4,200	536	105	1,126	3,607
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
81	1	...	53	...	...	..	96	1	1	34	62
5	1	...	5	...	...	...	10	...	...	3	7
15	3	...	13	...	...	...	55	5	...	7	48
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	...	3	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
2,358	92	...	2,348	14	...	14	2,374	107	...	21	2,471
29	2	...	28	...	...	...	30	2	...	1	30
2,492	101	...	2,451	14	...	14	2,571	117	1	66	2,626
9,431	708	89	5,674	124	76	200	9,618	1,406	152	2,273	8,707

General Statement of Crime, showing the result of Police operations in

PART 1.—COG

Serial number.	LAW.	DESCRIPTION OF CRIME.	Acquitted or discharged after trial.	
			By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.
I.	II.	III.	XVI.	XVII.
		CLASS V.—Minor offences against property.		
42	453, 456...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking ...	3	...
43	379 to 382	Theft ... of cattle ... ... ordinary	12 115	... ...
44	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust	6	...
45	411, 414...	Receiving stolen property	7	...
46	447, 448...	Criminal or house-trespass	184	...
47	461, 462...	Breaking closed receptacle	10	...
		Total ...	337	...
		CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.		
48	311, 400, 401	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves	...	...
49	Chapter 19, C. P. C. ...	Vagrancy and bad characters	3	...
50	295 to 297	Offences against religion	1	...
51	Cognizable offences under the Act in force in the province.	Cognizable offences under the Gambling Act ...	6	...
52		Excise laws	...	...
53		Railway laws	...	...
54		Salt and custom laws	...	...
55		Stage Carriage Act	...	...
56		Stamp Act	1	...
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285 to 287, 289, 291 to 294, section 34 of Act V. of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances	101	...
58	... ...	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police ...	1	...
		Total ...	113	...
		Grand Total ...	877	22

the detection and prosecution of crime and recovery of property stolen.

NIZABLE CRIME.

Persons.—(*Concluded.*)						Property.			
Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct.)	Otherwise disposed of, e. g., died, &c., after commencement of trial.	Number pending at end of year.				Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.
		Before being put on trial:		Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.				
		In custody of Police.	On bail.						
XVIII.	XIX.	XX.	XXI.	XXII.	XXIII.	XXIV.	XXV.	XXVI.	XXVII.
67	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
229	...	2	7	3	...	375	228	21,357	6,678
2,570	...	8	...	4	...	3,711	2,108	70,074	23,925
41	...	1	...	...	...	83	53	4,785	1,646
111	...	1	..	...	...	34	54	2,115	2,927
236	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,265	...	12	9	7	...	4,203	2,443	98,331	35,176
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2,370	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,513	...	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
7,792	1	33	15	36	23	5,354	2,947	2,35,538	70,401

General Statement of Crime, showing the result of police operations in

PART II.—NON-COG

Serial number.	Law.	Description of crime.	Number of cases in which Police were employed.
I.	II.	III.	IV.
	CLASS I.—*Offences against the State, public tranquility, &c., &c.*		
1-A.	115, 117 to 119	Abetments	...
1	121 to 130, 505	Offences against the State ...	...
2	137	Harbouring deserters by master of ship	...
3	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 288	Offences against public justice...	152
4	161 to 169, 217 to 223 ...	Offences by public servants ...	26
5	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 229, 421 to 424	False evidence, false complaints, and claims	21
6	465 to 477	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents	6
7	264 to 267	Offences relating to weighing and measuring	83
8	482 to 489	Making or using false trade-marks	...
9	149, 154 to 156, 160	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray	17
		Total ...	305
	CLASS II.—*Serious offences against the person.*		
10	312 to 316	Causing miscarriage	1
11	370	Buying or disposing of slaves ...	..
		Total ...	1
	CLASS III.—*Serious offences against property.*		
12	384 to 389	Extortion	6
	CLASS IV.—*Minor offences against the person.*		
13	323	Hurt	...
14	345	Wrongful confinement	...
15	352, 355, 358	Criminal force	967
		Total ...	973
	CLASS V.—*Minor offences against property.*		
16	417 to 420	Cheating	25
17	403, 404	Criminal misappropriation of property	38
18	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c.	6
19	426 to 429, 434	Mischief (simple)	72
		Total ...	191
	CLASS VI.—*Other offences not specified above.*		
20	493 to 498	Offences relating to marriage... ...	27
21	298	Offences against religion	2
22	490 to 492	Criminal breach of contract of service.	...
23	500 to 502	Defamation	12
24	504, 506 to 510	Intimidation and insult	20
25	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290	Public and local nuisances	86
26	... ...	Offences under Chapters XVIII., XX., XXI. and XXII., C. P C	...
27	... ...	Special laws not cognizable by Police	1,058
		Total ...	1,205
		Grand Total ...	2,675

the detection and prosecution of crime and recovery of property stolen.

NIZABLE CRIME.

Number of persons arrested or summoned.	Number of persons acquitted.	Number of persons convicted, including persons ordered to find security.	Property stolen.	Property recovered.
V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
191	34	157	...	...
33	21	20	...	...
28	4	24	...	...
9	6	3	...	...
124	16	105	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
76	27	49	...	...
461	108	358	...	...
	...	...	...	...
..	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...
11	4	7	40	...
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
2,025	1,399	623	42	...
2,036	1,403	630	82	...
42	14	27	369	19
123	27	96	3,193	980
8	3	5	27	27
106	60	46	...	...
279	104	174	3,589	1,026
44	26	18	...	...
2	1	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
28	21	7	...	...
26	13	13	...	...
279	28	251	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
1,490	301	1,186	...	...
1,869	390	1,476	...	...
4,646	2,005	2,638	3,671	1,026

Comparative Statement of Cognizable

Serial Number.	Law.	Description of crime.	Total number of cases investigated during the year. Columns VI, VII., and VIII. of Statement A.		Percentage of cases in which conviction was obtained to cases decided.	
			1876.	1877.	1876.	1877.
I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.
	CLASS I.—*Offences against State, public tranquility, safety, and Justice.*					
1-A.	115, 117 to 119	Abetments	2	2	...	...
1	131 to 136, 138	Offences relating to Army and Navy	...	...	...	...
2	231 to 259, 260 to 263, 467 to 471 ...	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government Notes	38	41	...	...
3	212 to 216	Harbouring an offender	...	1	...	...
4	224 to 226	Other offences against public justice	20	24	...	...
5	143 to 153, 157, 158	Rioting or unlawful assembly	85	118	...	...
6	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier	9	6	...	...
		Total ...	154	192	...	...
	CLASS II.—*Serious offences against the person.*					
8	302, 303, 396	Murder by Thugs	...	...	...	...
9		———— —Dacoits	...	1	...	...
10		———— —Robbers	12	7	...	...
11		———— —Poison	3	1	...	...
12		Other murders...	18	29	...	...
13	307	Attempts at murder	12	7	...	...
14	304, 308...	Culpable homicide	11	8	...	...
15	376	Rape	20	19	...	...
16	377	Unnatural offences	13	7	...	...
17	317, 318...	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth. ...	17	9	...	...
18	305, 306, 309	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide	80	80	...	...
19	329, 331, 333	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession	...	...	...	...
20	325, 326, 335	Grievous hurt	40	37	...	...
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt ...	9	14	...	...
22	327, 330, 332	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession.	3	3	...	...
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon	15	17	...	...
24	363 to 369.	Kidnapping or abduction	7	15	...	...
25	346 to 348.	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purposes of extortion	3	2	...	...
26	372, 373...	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a woman for prostitution	...	2	...	...
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine ...	108	92	...	...
29	338	Rash act, causing grievous hurt	1	1	...	...
		Total ...	372	351	...	...
	CLASS III.—*Serious offences against person and property or against property only.*					
30	395, 397, 398	Dacoity	18	30	...	...
31	399, 402...	Preparation or assembly for dacoity	...	...	...	...
32	394, 397, 398	Robbery with hurt by poisonous or stupefying drugs, by other means. ...	8	7	...	...
		Robbery with hurt *in dwelling house*	5	9	...	...
33	392, 393...	Robbery on the highway, between sunrise and sunset	18	28	...	...
		Robbery other robberies	18	10	...	...
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440..	Serious mischief and cognate offences	150	156	...	...
35	454, 455, 457 to 460	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt	916	1,032	...	...
36	449 to 452	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt	11	152	...	...
37	412, 413...	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually ...	...	1	...	...
		Total ...	1,144	1,425	...	...

II.

Crime with result of police operations.

Number and percentage of persons arrested and brought to trial.										Amount of property stolen.		Amount and percentage of property recovered.			
Number of persons arrested.		Received by Transfer.	Total.	Number of persons brought to trial.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons arrested.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons brought to trial.				Amount.		Percentage of property recovered to property stolen.	
1876.	1877.	1876.	1877.	1876.	1877.	1876.	1877.	1876.	1877.	1876.	1877.	1876.	1877.	1876.	1877.
VIII.	IX.	IX-A	IX-B.	X.	XI.	XII.	XIII.	XIV.	XV.	XVI.	XVII.	XVIII.	XIX.	XX.	XXI.
2	5	...	5	1	5	50·	20	100	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	44	...	44	28	30	55·1	63·6	96·4	93·3	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	25	2	27	15	20	66·7	62·9	100	85	...	...	...	...	...	...
355	902	...	902	347	605	58·6	59·7	93·7	89·0	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	7	...	7	11	3	100	42·8	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
639	984	2	986	402	663	...	59·5	91·8	92·8	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	..	1	1	...	100	...	...	...	...	635	..	...	...	...
18	17	1	18	9	5	33·3	27·7	66·6	100	699	620	298	168	42·6	27·1
3	5	...	5	...	2	...	40	...	100	105	...	...	...	...	...
39	49	1	50	22	18	34·1	24	63·8	66·6	168	...	4	...	2·3	...
17	16	...	16	7	...	17·6	...	42·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	14	...	15	8	8	46·7	40	37·5	75	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	18	...	18	6	8	42·9	27·7	100	62·5	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	5	...	5	6	2	66·6	20	100	50	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	10	...	10	15	6	65·2	50	100	83·3	...	...	...	...	...	...
75	75	...	75	53	45	66·7	57·3	94·3	95·5	...	...	...	..	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56	53	...	53	39	26	66·1	49	94·9	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	10	...	10	2	7	20	70	50	100	...	16	7	1	...	6·2
5	5	...	5	5	...	100	..	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	21	...	21	8	14	72·7	61·9	100	92·8	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	46	3	49	4	18	16	36·7	100	100	39	...	39	...	100	...
4	3	...	3	2	1	50	33·3	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
156	158	...	158	112	101	70·5	56·3	98·2	88·1	...	1	...	1	...	100
2	1	...	1	2	1	100	100	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
473	508	5	514	301	262	57·7	45·5	92	89·3	1,012	1,272	348	170	34·4	13·3
84	239	1	240	34	137	25·8	50·8	64·9	89	2,615	2,887	222	799	8·5	27·6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	9	...	9	3	5	21·4	55·5	100	100	113	1,119	37	9	32·7	0·8
7	4	...	4	4	4	57·1	75	100	75	213	2,926	99	576	46·2	19·6
18	43	...	51	6	16	31·6	23·5	100	75	296	3,996	99	1,326	33·4	33·1
44	16	...	10	17	2	38·6	20	100	100	209	174	54	5	25·8	2·8
84	121	...	140	57	77	51·2	47·8	75·4	87	...	...	...	...	...	...
417	602	12	657	287	460	64	65·4	93·7	93·4	94,262	1,24,768	16,962	32,275	18·0	25·8
10	30	2	18	9	13	90	72·2	100	100	...	25	...	25	...	100
...	3	...	3	...	2	...	66·6	...	100	...	40	...	40	...	100
678	1,117	15	1,132	417	716	54·6	57·9	89·4	91·6	97,709	1,35,935	17,473	35,055	17·9	25·7

Comparative Statement of Cognizable Crime

Serial Number.	Law.	Description of Crime.	Total number of cases investigated during the year. Columns VI., VII., and VIII., of Statement A.		Percentage of cases in which conviction was obtained to cases decided.		Number and persons brought	
							Number of persons arrested.	
			1876.	1877.	1876.	1877.	1876.	1877.
I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.
		CLASS IV.—*Minor offences against the person.*						
38-A	323...	Voluntarily causing hurt	195	259	...	...	287	389
38	334...	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation ...	75	155	...	...	123	264
39	341 to 344... ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement ...	152	232	...	...	249	363
40	336, 337	Rash act, causing hurt or endangering life.	10	12	...	...	9	16
41	374	Compulsory labour	1	2	...	...	2	3
		Total ...	433	660	...	...	670	1,029
		CLASS V.—*Minor offences against property.*						
42	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking..	257	313	...	...	93	97
43	379 to 382... ...	Theft ... of cattle	299	383	...	...	265	333
		Theft ... ordinary	3,104	3,800	...	...	2,543	3,581
44	406 to 408... ...	Criminal breach of trust	94	92	...	...	79	74
45	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	76	91	...	...	136	161
46	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass	270	322	...	...	435	532
47	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle	2	6	...	...	4	22
		Total ...	4,102	5,007	...	...	3,555	4,800
		CLASS VI.—*Other offences not specified above.*						
48	311, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of Thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves	...	...	...	...	5	...
49	Chap. 19, C. P. C. ...	Vagrancy and bad characters... ...	102	82	...	...	123	97
50	295 to 297 ...	Offences against religion	5	6	...	...	3	10
51	Cognizable offences under the Act in force in the province.	Cognizable offences under the Gambling Act	30	18	...	...	111	60
52		——— Excise Laws	...	...	...	...	...	...
53		——— Railway Laws	4	4	...	...	4	6
54		——— Salt and Custom Laws ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55		———Stage Carriage Act ...	...	1	...	...	...	1
56		———Stamp Act	5	11	...	...	5	11
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291, to 294, Section 34 of Act V. of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances	2,704	2,450	...	...	2,826	2,495
58	... ...	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police	71	21	...	...	162	22
		Total ...	2,921	2,593	...	...	3,239	2,702
		Grand Total ...	9,126	10,228	...	...	9,254	11,140

II.—(*Concluded.*)

with result of police operations.

percentage of persons arrested and to trial.								Amount of property stolen.		Amount and percentage of property recovered.			
Received by transfer.	Total.	Number of persons brought to trial.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons arrested.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons brought to trial.		Amount.				Percentage of property recovered to property stolen.	
1876.	1877.	1876.	1877.	1876.	1877.	1876.	1877.	1876.	1877.	1876.	1877.	1876.	1877.
IX-A.	IX-B.	X.	XI.	XII.	XIII.	XIV.	XV.	XVI.	XVII.	XVIII.	XIX.	XX.	XXI.
								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
...	389	162	294	50·9	58·	90·1	76·8	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	264	110	196	81·1	58·7	91·8	79·	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	363	210	333	40·6	40·4	48·1	44·	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	10	9	9	66·6	70·	66·6	99·9	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3	1	1	...	33·3	...	100·	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,029	492	833	52·9	52·	72·1	64·3	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	97	63	70	66·6	69·	96·8	95·7	85	...	51	...	60·0	...
26	361	188	242	64·1	63·4	93·1	94·6	12,497	21,357	7,514	6,678	60·1	31·2
21	3,607	1,891	2,689	70·3	71·3	94·7	95·2	52,975	70,074	19,118	23,925	36·1	34·1
5	79	51	47	54·4	51·8	84·3	87·2	3,581	4,785	817	1,646	22·8	34·4
2	163	93	118	60·3	68·	88·2	94·	1,427	2,115	1,878	2,927	131·6	138·3
...	532	345	420	48·9	44·3	61·7	56·1	50	...	49	...	98·0	...
...	22	3	21	25·	50·	33·3	52·4	1,768	...	927	...	52·4	...
54	4,861	2,634	3,607	66·0	67·1	89·9	90·5	72,383	98,331	30,354	35,176	42·0	35·7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	97	96	62	66·6	60·8	85·4	95·2	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	10	3	7	100·0	60·	100·0	85·7	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	60	105	48	80·2	70·	84·8	87·5	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	6	2	6	50·0	100	100·0	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	5	2	100·0	50	100·0	50	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,495	2,794	2,471	93·3	94·9	94·0	95·9	...	..	...	...	...	...
...	32	155	30	83·9	90	87·7	96·6	28	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,702	3,160	2,626	91·2	93·	93·4	95·6	28	...	...	...	...	...
76	11,224	7,406	8,707	73·3	69·4	90·5	89·4	1,71,132	2,35,538	48,175	70,401	28·7	29·8

Thuggee and Dacoity, Administration of Poisonous or Stupefying

Description of Crime.	Cases.				Persons.						
	Committed during previous two years, and in which no conviction was obtained up to the beginning of the year.	Occurred within the year.	Cases under Columns II. and III. brought to trial within the year.	Cases under Columns II. and III. in which no one was brought to trial up to close of the year.	Number supposed to be concerned in cases in Columns II. and III.	Arrested.	Brought to trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Remaining under trial.	Number supposed to be at large at the close of the year.
I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.
Thuggee ... by strangulation...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thuggee ... by poison ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacoity on land	13	3	3	12	248	127	92	78	14	1	143
Do. water	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Robbery by administration of poisonous or deleterious drugs ...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*a*) with murder	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) without murder ...	...	1	1	...	4	4	4	4	...	...	...
OTHER PROFESSIONAL CRIMES, *viz* :—											
Kidnapping	2	3	1	4	5	2	1	1	...	...	4
Cattle theft	64	55	33	86	129	67	58	40	13	...	49

drugs for criminal purposes, and other professional crimes.

Comparative Return.

Number of persons arrested.			Brought to trial.			Convicted.			Property stolen.			Property recovered.			Remarks.
1875.	1876.	1877.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1875.	1876.	1877.	
XIII.			XIV.			XV.			XVI.			XVII.			XVIII.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
57	62	160	28	34	97	27	19	89	2,204	2,180	1,178	553	197	342	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	1,487	...	...	591	
4	10	32	1	...	15	1	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	
66	73	158	58	57	115	47	49	100	4,417	5,209	11,376	2,094	3,233	2,277	

Statement of Additional Police collected for the protection of

PART
Additional Police collected for the protec

District.	Names of fairs or places of large assembly where additional Police have been collected during year.	Duration of fair or assembly.	Estimated number of persons assembled.	Strength of Police usually located at the place.		Detached from the regular Force.		Specially employed in addition to columns V. to VIII.	
				Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.
Amraoti.	Thugaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Koundunpur	38	50,000	...	...	6	26	...	...
	Bheelteek	45	80,000	...	...	4	16	...	...
	Theshti	25	20,000	...	...	3	10	...	...
	Warki	8	75,000	...	...	4	12	...	...
	Salbuldee	10	5,500	...	...	1	4	...	...
Ellichpur.	Bahram	12	60,000	...	...	5	21	...	...
	Badnera	21	25,000	...	...	1	4	...	...
	Moora	10	20,000	...	...	1	4	...	...
	Bemer Boogung ...	4	6,000	...	...	1	2	...	...
	Uprai	5	10,000	...	...	2	4	...	...
	Morum	2	50,000	...	...	3	16	...	...
Wun.	Wun	20	25,000	4	16	3	16	...	...
Akola.	Pathur	21	50,000	3	12	3	12	...	...
	Akot	20	8,000	5	22	1	4	...	...
	Sonala	12	5,000	...	...	1	4	...	...
Buldana.	Deulgaon Raja ...	20	60,000	5	20	7	35	...	...
	Pimpalgaon Davi ...	8	20,000	...	...	3	11	...	...
	Chikhli	8	5,000	3	12	1	8	...	...
	Sonati							No fair was	
	Fatehkhelda ...	8	5,000	...	...	2	6	...	...
	Gomedur	8	5,000	...	...	2	6	...	...
Basim.	Nagardas	15	30,000	3	12	4	16	...	...
	Do.	20	60,000	3	12	4	16	...	...
	Mangrul Pir	15	19,000	4	18	2	8	...	...
	Moha	15	8,000	3	12	2	8	...	...

persons and property, or quartered as a punitive measure.

I. tion of persons and property.						PART II. Additional Police quartered as a punitive measure.						
Total cost under columns IX. and X.		Number of offences against person or property during such assembly.		Property.			Strength of additional Police.					
To Government.	To Local or private funds.	Investigated by the Police.	In which conviction followed.	Stolen.	Recovered.	Number of cases.	Officers.	Men.	Total cost of additional Police, including all contingencies.	Period for which quartered.	Number of offences committed in or traced to a village or place in which the additional Police was established.	REMARKS.
XI.	XII.	XIII.	XIV	XV.	XVI.	XVII.	XVIII.	XIX	XX.	XXI.	XXII.	XXIII.
									Monthly R. A. P.	RS. A P.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	50 13 8	1 year.	18	
...	...	3	1	7 0 0	2 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	3	1	35 8 6	7 7 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	1	1	1 9 0	1 9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	7	7	11 8 0	11 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	1	1	21 10 0	21 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	1	...	2 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	4	4	11 5 0	11 5 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	2	2	5 0 0	2 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	25	21	296 0 0	163 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
held this year.												
...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	1	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Showing strength, cost, distribution,

District.	Sanctioned strength of Police Force.									Pay and travelling allowances of controlling Officers (Col. II.), and pay and travelling allowances of their Establishments.
	Inspector General, Deputy and Assistant Inspectors General.	Strength of District, Cantonment, Town or Municipal and Water Police, paid for wholly or in part from Imperial revenues.						Strength of Cantonment, Town or Municipal and Water Police, paid wholly from other than Imperial revenues.		
		Number of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Number of Subordinate Officers on Rs. 100 and upwards.	Number of Subordinate Officers on less than Rs. 100.	Number of mounted Police Constables.	Number of Foot Police Constables.	Number of Water Police Constables.	Officers.	Men.	
I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.
Inspector General of Police and Establishment	1	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	25,252
For the six Districts. ...		9	16	430	40	2,180	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1	9	17	435	40	2,180	...	...	...	25,252

(1)—Columns IV. and V. include European Constables according to pay.

and employment of Police.

Cost of Police.												
Total pay of District and Assistant District Superintendents (Col. III) (2).	Other expenses Col. III.		Total pay of subordinate Officers (Cols. IV. and V) (4).	Total pay of Constables of all classes (VI., VII., and VIII.)	Horse and travelling allowances, permanent or otherwise, not included in Cols. XI., XIII. and XIV.	Average pay of				Contingencies and all expenses other than included in Cols. XI. to XVII.	Total cost.	Payable from Imperial revenues.	Payable from other sources.
	Travelling allowances of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Pay and travelling allowances of their Establishments (3).				Mounted Constables.		Foot and Water Constables.					
XII.	XIII.	XIV.	XV.	XVI.	XVII.	XVIII.		XIX.		XX.	XXI.	XXII	XXIII.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	11,377	36,629	...	...
69,800	9,000	...	1,33,818	2,10,708	...	23	8	7	8	60,761	4,84,087	4,93,716	27,000
69,800	9,000	...	1,33,818	2,10,708	...	23	8	7	8	72,138	5,20,716	4,93,716	27,000

(2).—Column XII. includes local and personal, but not travelling allowances.
(3).—Column XIV. includes the cost of all enrolled officers and men employed on office duties.
(4).—Does not include horse and travelling allowance.

Showing strength, cost distribution,

Districts,	Distribution of Force.							
	In Districts.						On Town, Municipal or Harbour duty.	In Cantonments.
	Guards at District, Central or Subsidiary Jails.		Guards over Lock-ups and Treasuries, or as escort to prisoners and treasure.		On other duties.			
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.		
I.	XXIV.	XXV.	XXVI	XXVII.	XXVIII.	XXIX.	XXX.	XXXI.
Inspector General of Police and Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For the six Districts ...	4	26	33	182	361	1,739	289	22
Total ...	4	26	33	182	361	1,739	289	22

V.—(*Concluded.*)

and employment of Police.

Area of whole district in square miles.	Population of whole district.	Proportion of Police (Officers and Men).					
		To area (6).			To population (7).		
		Of the whole district.	Of district exclusive of towns (5).	Of towns (5).	Of the whole district.	Of district exclusive of towns. (5).	Of towns. (5).
XXXII.	XXXIII.	XXXIV.		XXXV.	XXXVI.		XXXVII.
...	...	1 Policeman to every 6·6 square miles.	...	...	1 Policeman to every 832 persons.	1 Do. to „ 859 persons.	1 Do. to „ 796 persons.
17,711	2,227,654		...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(5.)—Columns XXXIV. to XXXVII. a "town" contains at least 5,000 inhabitants.
(6.)—Columns XXXIV. and XXXV. *i. e.* in Districts, one policeman to so many square miles: in towns, so many policemen to one square mile.
(7.)—Columns XXXVI. and XXXVII. one policeman to so many of the population.

D. POLICE VI.

Return showing equipment, discipline, and general internal management of the Force.

I. District.	II. Total sanctioned strength. Officers.	III. Total sanctioned strength. Men.	Armament of the Force. IV. Number provided with fire-arms.	V. Number provided with swords only, or swords and batons.	VI. Number provided with batons only.	Punishments. VII. Dismissd. Officers.	VIII. Dismissd. Men.	IX. Fined, degraded, or suspended by their own Departmental Officers. Officers.	X. Fined, degraded, or suspended by their own Departmental Officers. Men.	Punished judicially by a Magistrate. XI. Under Police Act. Officers.	XII. Under Police Act. Men.	XIII. Under Sections 330, 331, 348, Penal Code. Officers.	XIV. Under Sections 330, 331, 348, Penal Code. Men.	XV. Under Chapter IX. of Penal Code. Officers.	XVI. Under Chapter IX. of Penal Code. Men.	XVII. Other offences. Officers.	XVIII. Other offences. Men.	Reward. XIX. Number of Police rewarded during the year. By promotion.	XX. Number of Police rewarded during the year. By money rewards.	Education. XXI. Number of Police who can read and write. Officers.	XXII. Number of Police who can read and write. Men.	XXIII. Number of Police under instruction during the year. Officers.	XXIV. Number of Police under instruction during the year. Men.	XXV. Number enlisted during the year.	XXVI. Of one year's service and under ten years.	XXVII. Of ten years' service and upwards.	Number who have left the Force during the year. XXVIII. On pension.	XXIX. On gratuity.	XXX. By resignation without pension or gratuity.	XXXI. By dismissal (columns VII. and VIII.)	XXXII. By discharge otherwise than under preceding columns.	XXXIII. By desertion.	XXXIV. By death.	XXXV. Percentage in Hospital during the year to total strength of Force.	XXXVI. Percentage of deaths during the year to total strength of Force.
Amraoti ...	101	516	242	96	279	1	30	33	80	...	9	...	...	...	..	1	14	1	4	91	184	10	332	69	329	208	...	5	26	31	8	1	3	24·3	·48
Ellichpur ...	46	216	110	65	87	1	2	3	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	30	40	33	216	15	162	86	...	1	7	3	...	...	3	69·5	1·14
Wun ...	75	362	224	42	171	...	16	20	44	.	2	...	...	...	...	1	5	11	4	53	46	5	49	47	258	127	...	1	18	16	2	...	4	56·91	·92
Akola ...	82	428	240	75	195	1	7	9	8	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	19	46	66	8	80	31	278	200	...	3	11	8	3	..	3	17·	·58
Buldana ...	75	374	209	78	162	1	3	14	15	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	3	..	9	43	38	27	208	24	249	175	...	3	7	4	5	...	4	97·	·8
Basim ...	67	324	204	41	146	...	9	15	19	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	6	5	2	50	70	3	23	24	234	129	...	6	11	9	...	...	3	15·	·7
Grand Total...	446	2,220	1,229	397	1,040	4	67	94	174	1	23	...	...	...	...	4	33	19	39	313	444	86	908	210	1,510	925	...	19	80	71	18	1	20	...	·75

NOTE.—This Statement does not refer to Assistant District Superintendents or Officers of higher rank.

D. POLICE VII.

Showing the Race and Religion or Caste of Officers and Men employed in the Police.

| District. | Race. | | | | | | | | | | | Religion or Caste. | | | | | | | | | | |

D. POLICE VIII.

Railway Police.

Statement of all Offences committed within the jurisdiction of the Railway Police in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year 1877.

	Cases						Persons						Pending trial.	Property								
	Occurred.		In which arrests have been made.		In which convictions have been obtained.		Arrested.		Convicted.		Discharged or acquitted.			Stolen.					Recovered.			
	1876	1877	1876	1877	1876	1877	1876	1877	1876	1877	1876	1877		1876			1877		1876			1877	
														Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Thefts from platform	...	4	...	4	...	1	...	4	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	35	0	0	...	...	...	35	0	0
„ „ goods shed	4	10	1	8	1	6	1	9	1	6	...	1	...	7	3	0	225	2	7	0	3	0	214	9	7
„ „ waggon on siding	...	11	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	160	13	0	...	...	...	5	12	0
„ „ main line	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	0	0	...	...	...	8	0	0
„ in transit	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ from passenger train	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ within the wires	7	60	4	38	4	29	5	44	4	35	6	9	...	219	4	0	1,022	2	6	0	11	0	351	14	6
„ from pointsmen's houses	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ „ engine shed	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	0	2	0	...	...	...	0	2	0	...	...	...
Total ..	12	91	6	54	6	40	7	64	6	49	6	13	2	226	9	0	1,4 0	2	1	1	0	0	615	4	1
Offences under the Railway Act	22	21	21	21	17	15	28	25	19	19	9	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Penal Code Sections	15	37	11	24	8	18	12	30	9	23	3	5	2	276	4	0	...	...	..	66	12	6	...	...	...
Do. Civil Procedure Code	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	
Do. Act V. of 1861	3	1	3	1	2	1	3	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Abkari Rules	3	3	3	3	3	2	4	3	4	2	...	...	1	...	.	..	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	43	62	38	49	30	36	47	59	34	45	13	11	3	276	4	0	...	...	...	66	12	6	...	...	..
Grand Total ...	55	153	44	103	36	76	54	123	40	94	19	24	5	502	13	0	1,490	2	1	67	1 2	6	615	4	1

E.—Military 1.

Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Army attached to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, in the year 1877.

Aam of Service.	Total number of fighting officers and men.							Detail of force at the end of the year.							Averge annual pay and allowance of each.					Total cost including contingencies.
	Remaining at the end of last year.	Recruited in this year.	Died.			Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Number of Regiments, Battalions or Batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.				Paid camp followers and non-combatants.	European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Fighting men.	Camp followers.	
			In action.	Otherwise.	Total.						European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Fighting men.							
									Nil.												

E.—Military 2.

Statement showing distribution and employment of the Army attached to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, in the year 1877.

Arm of Service.	Employment on last day of the year.							Employment during the year.						
	Number of Regiments, Batteries, &c., on active service.	Number of permanent Cantonments occupied.	Number of out-posts occupied.	Average number of men at head-quarters of each Regiment, Battery, not on active service.		Average number of men of each Regiment, &c., detailed for, out-post duty.		Average number of days spent by each man on active service.	Average number of days spent by each man not on active service.			Number of Divisional or Station parades during the year.	Number of Regimental parades during the year.	Average number of days devoted to musketry instruction, &c.
				On duty.	Off duty.	On duty.	Off duty.		On duty.	With corps or Company not on duty.	On furlough.			
						Nil.								

E.—Military 3.

Statement showing religion, races and classes of the Native Officers and men of the Army attached to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, on the last day of the year 1877.

Classification according to religion, race, &c.	Average.			General physiognomy and characteristics of each race and caste.
	Age.	Height.	Weight.	
		Nil.		

F.—Marine 1.

Statement showing the strength and other particulars of the Marine Force attached to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, in the year 1877.

Arm of Service.	Total number of fighting officers and men.								Detail of force at the end of the year.							Average annual pay and allowance ofeach.					
	Remaining at end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Died.			Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.	Remaining at end of last year.	Number of ships.	Number of guns.	Number of men.					European Commissioned Officer.	Native Commissioned Officer	Non-Commissioned Officer.	Fighting man.	Paid non-combatant.	Total cost including contingencies.
			In action.	Otherwise.	Total.						European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Fighting men.	Paid non-combatants.						
									Nil.												

F.—Marine 2.

Statement showing religion, races and classes of the Native Officers and men of the Marine Force attached to the Hyderabad Assigned Districtst, on the last day of the year 1877.

Classification according to religion, race, &c.	Average age.	Average height.	Average weight.	General physiognomy and characteristics of each caste and race.
		Nil.		

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

A.—FINANCE 1.

Account of the gross and net revenues of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the year 1877-78.

Sources of Income.	Gross Receipts.	Refunds and Drawbacks.	Charges against Income.				Net Receipts.	Deficit.
			Charges of collection including cost of salt and opium and cost of maintaining reproductive works.	Allowances and Assignments payable under Treaties and other engagements.	Allowances to District and Village Officers, Inamdars, and Kodgidars.	Total.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Land Revenue	61,63,485	22,614	4,94,233	1,49,181	8,63,400	15,06,814	46,34,057	
Forest	2,79,231	29	1,09,968	...	...	1,09,968	1,69,234	
Excise on Spirits and Drugs	9,88,684	475	...	...	...	...	9,88,209	
Tributes and Contributions from Native States	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	74,31,400	23,118	6,04,201	1,49,181	8,63,400	16,16,782	57,91,500	
Salt (Duty on Imported)	55,417	1,481	...	...	...	...	53,936	
Stamps	5,14,192	2,890	17,276	...	...	17,276	4,94,026	
Law and Justice. Refunds	3,157	...	...	...	...	...	3,157	
Law and Justice. Real fines, &c.	1,25,233	6,275	...	...	...	...	1,18,958	
Police. Refunds	2,218	...	...	...	...	...	2,218	
Police. Real	21,992	3,054	...	...	...	...	18,938	
Education	19,851	...	...	...	...	...	19,851	
Interest	1,887	...	...	...	...	...	1,887	
Receipts in aid of Superannuation, &c.	1,247	...	...	...	...	...	1,247	
Miscellaneous	35,015	833	...	...	...	...	34,182	
Military Refunds, &c.	68,260	...	...	...	...	...	68,260	
Public Works Department, Proper, Revenue Miscellaneous	6,761	...	...	...	...	...	6,761	
Do. State Railways, Traffic Receipts	1,43,533	...	...	...	...	...	1,43,533	
Total	9,98,763	14,533	17,276	...	...	17,276	9,66,954	
Total Revenue	84,30,163	37,651	6,21,477	1,49,181	8,63,400	16,34,058	67,58,454	
LOCAL FUNDS.								
Road Fund	76,880	...	...	...	...	...	76,880	
Town Fund	2,04,923	...	...	...	...	...	2,04,923	
General Police Fund	3,784	...	...	...	...	...	3,784	
Chowkiedarie Cess	3,43,731	...	...	...	...	...	3,43,731	
Educational Cess	87,818	...	...	...	...	...	87,818	
Hyderabad Contingent Bazaar Funds	1,43,662	...	...	...	...	...	1,43,662	
Bazaar Cess of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts	1,03,115	...	...	...	...	...	1,03,115	
Municipal Funds	74,245	...	...	...	...	...	74,245	
Total	10,38,158	...	...	...	...	...	10,38,158	
Gross Total	94,68,321	37,651	6,21,477	1,49,181	8,63,400	16,34,058	77,96,612	

A.—FINANCE 2.

Account of Expenditure from the Net Income of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the year 1877-78.

Subject of Expenditure.	Amount.	
	Last year.	Present year.
PROVINCIAL.		
Interest on Service Funds and other Accounts	1,978	...
Civil and Political Establishments included under Administration and Revenue Survey	2,23,251	2,30,418
Civil Contingencies	17,696	19,035
Minor Departments	12,339	12,075
Judicial } Courts, &c	1,92,991	1,85,223
Charges } Prisons	90,815	85,754
Police Charges	5,08,577	5,37,706
Education	2,23,851	2,17,898
Ecclesiastical	8,936	8,183
Medical services	1,08,470	1,08,478
Stationery and Printing	44,386	43,493
Superannuation and Retired allowances and Religious and Charitable grants	31,974	31,743
Miscellaneous	78,215	79,651
Military Charges—Hyderabad Contingent	29,31,366	32,72,584
Public Works Department—Proper Charges	7,34,810	8,07,509
Do., State Railways—do.	62,793	63,004
Total Provincial ...	52,72,448	57,02,754
Surplus Provincial ...	14,08,993	10,55,701
LOCAL FUNDS.		
Road Fund...	68,130	76,484
Town Fund	1,85,721	1,54,605
General Police Fund	1,799	5,268
Chowkedarie Cess	2,95,627	3,13,376
Educational Cess	85,408	83,482
Hyderabad Contingent Bazaar Funds	1,17,384	1,50,329
Cotton Improvement Fund	86	752
Bazaar Cess of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts ...	55,284	66,745
Municipal Funds	72,365	66,809
Total Local Funds ...	8,81,754	9,17,850
Grand Total ...	61,54,202	66,20,604
Local Fund Surplus ...	52,490	1,20,308
Total Surplus ...	14,61,483	11,76,009

A.—Finance 3.

Account of Cash Receipts and Disbursements of the Treasuries of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts in the year 1877-78.

Receipts.	Amount.	Disbursements.	Amount.
Treasury and Public Works Cash balances of last year ...	65,80,285		
Net Revenue as per Statement No. I.	67,58,454	Expenditure as per Statement No. 2 ...	57,02,754
Local Funds—*Vide* Statement No. I.	10,38,158	Local Funds as per do. ...	9,17,850
Deposits ...	33,79,066	Deposits ...	33,60,918
Hyderabad State Railway ...	19,69,782	Hyderabad State Railway.	14,25,116
Payments to Imprest Accounts ...	31,22,335	Payments to Imprest Accounts ...	31,22,335
Advances Recoverable ...	1,12,158	Advances Recoverable ...	1,09,666
Permanent Advances ...	1,600	Permanent Advances ...	215
Advances to Cultivators ...	4,967	Advances to Cultivators ...	1,700
Suspense Account ...	26,31,735	Suspense Account ...	22,02,505
Bills Payable ...	45,36,920	Bills Payable ...	46,76,338
Revenue Cash Remittances ...	37,81,827	Revenue Cash Remittances.	37,81,827
Remittances of Currencey Notes ...	3,13,230	Remittances of Currency Notes ...	3,13,230
Money Order Office Cash remittances.	4,02,981	Money Order Office Cash remittances ...	4,02,981
Money Orders Payable, other Governments ...	3,82,197	Money Orders Payable other Governments ...	5,45,328
Forest Remittances ...	3,92,353	Forest Remittances ...	3,92,246
Public Works Department, Proper—Debt ...	11,00,928	Public Works Department, Proper—Debt ...	11,15,553
Do., State Railways, do. ...	2,21,049	Do., State Railways, do...	2,09,406
Remittance account with the Government of India ...	17,17,808	Remittance Account with the Government of India.	13,62,370
	3,84,47,833	Berar Surplus paid to His Highness the Nizam...	14,75,000
Disbursements ...	3,11,17,338	Total...	3,11,17,338
Treasury and Public Works Cash balances at end of year ...	73,30,495		

B.—Public Works I.

Statement showing the expenditure incurred on the Public Works Buildings and Roads during the year 1877-78.

Details.	Total of each Station.			Total of each Class.		
	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Buildings for Accommodation of Troops.						
Bolarum	23,829	...	23,829			
Hingoli	93	...	93			
Mominabad	1,015	222	1,237			
Aurangabad	9,428	1,302	10,730			
Ellichpur	6,092	909	7,001			
Amraoti	188	10	198			
Jalna	...	409	409			
Lingasugoor	...	945	945			
				40,645	3,797	44,442
Buildings hired for Occupation of Military Subordinates.						
Bolarum	...	1,437	1,437			
Hingoli	...	520	520			
Aurangabad	...	2,215	2,215			
				...	4,172	4,172
Ordnance Works.						
Mominabad	710	...	710			
Jalna	921	...	921			
				1,631	...	1,631
Staff.						
Bolarum	...	1,087	1,087			
				...	1,087	1,087
General Cantonment Works.						
Bolarum	5,677	...	5,677			
Hingoli	1,003	...	1,003			
Ellichpur	805	...	805			
				7,485	...	7,485
Petty Works costing Rs. 200 each and under ...	2,257	2,602	4,859	2,257	2,602	4,859
Total Military ...	...	...	...	52,018	11,658	63,676
Civil Buildings.						
Law and justice.						
Akola	...	...	...			
Buldana	1,001	...	1,001			
Basim	— 268	...	— 268			
Hyderabad	1,107	...	1,107			
				1,840	...	1,840
Jail Buildings.						
Akola	4,647	570	5,217			
Basim	1,389	...	1,389			
Buldana	1,481	...	1,481			
Chikalda	452	...	452			
Yeotmal	672	107	779			
Amraoti	5,384	21	5,405			
Ellichpur	1,467	...	1,467			
				15,492	698	16,190
Revenue.						
Amraoti	365	87	452			
Akola	312	...	312			
Argaon	167	...	167			
Buldana	883	...	883			
Basim	465	...	465			
Chikhli	195	...	195			
Chikalda	1,891	...	1,891			
Darwha	2,203	...	2,203			
Ellichpur	790	...	790			
Malkapur	54	...	54			
Pirmangrul	11,868	...	11,868			
Yeotmal	2,126	...	2,126			
Khamgaon	454	...	454			
				21,773	87	21,860
Carried over ...	...	...	...	39,105	785	39,890

B.—Public Works 1.—(*Continued.*)

Details.	Total of each Station.			Total of each Class.		
	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Brought forward ...	...	...	...	39,105	785	39,890
Police.						
Balapur	2,687	...	2,687			
Basim	981	...	981			
Akot	— 640	...	— 640			
Buldana	22	...	22			
Akola	— 222	...	— 222			
Anjangaon	160	...	160			
Kulgaon	155	...	155			
Ellichpur	629	...	629			
Amraoti	541	...	541			
Yeotmal	612	...	612			
Worki	109	...	109			
Talegaon	515	...	515			
Manda	777	...	777			
Dhanaj	170	...	170			
Murtazapur	...	891	891			
				6,940	891	7,831
Educational.						
East Berar Division	...	1,067	1,067			
Minkurda	150	...	150			
Akola	1,455	...	1,455			
Palsee	175	...	175			
West Berar	...	1,433	1,433			
				1,780	2,500	4,280
Ecclesiastical.						
Hingoli	6	...	6			
Khamgaon	1,164	...	1,164			
Bolarum	...	150	150			
				1,170	150	1,320
Telegraph.						
Khamgaon	40	207	247			
				40	207	247
Medical.						
Karanja	9	...	9			
Akola	1,450	...	1,450			
Ellichpur	6,267	...	6,267			
Amraoti	1,161	...	1,161			
Akot	548	...	548			
West Berar Division	480	...	480			
East do.	1,481	...	1,481			
				11,396	...	11,396
Administration.						
Cudderghat	9,618	462	10,080			
Bolarum	336	...	336			
				9,954	462	10,416
Printing.						
Chudderghat	2,844	...	2,844			
				2,844	...	2,844
Public Works.						
Bolarum	...	441	441			
Amraoti	...	231	231			
Basim	1,083	...	1,083			
Yeotmal	263	...	263			
				1,346	672	2,018
Carried over ...	...	...	...	74,575	5,667	80,242

B.—Public Works 1.—(*Continued.*)

Details.	Total of each Station.			Total of each Class.		
	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Brought forward ...	...	...	...	74,575	5,667	80,242
Miscellaneous or General.						
Basim	159	...	159			
Akola	908	...	908			
Amraoti	567	...	567			
				1,634	...	1,634
Petty works, costing 200 Rs. each and under ...	5,254	7,061	12,315	5,254	7,061	12,315
				81,463	12,728	94,191
Deduct outlay from contributions	...	...	...	...	...	..
Net provincial Civil Buildings ...	...	...	...	81,463	12,728	94,191
Agricultural.						
Restoring tank at Ambona	11,978	...	11,978			
Tank at Risod	664	...	664			
Water-supply of the village of Nainee-Mangrul taluka	...	...	...			
Do. of certain places in the Buldana district	1,145	...	1,145			
Alterations to the anicut at Ihanoor at Rail ...	1,868	...	1,868			
Dam across the river Patas at Warud ...	1,639	...	1,639			
Restoration of tank at Moongla in the Basim district	225	...	225			
Water-supply of the village of Mouza Panbhai...	300	..	300			
Do. Khosba Ghatbori ...	400	...	400			
Tank at Ghusar	1,006	...	1,006			
Excavating a well at Babul Kheida in the Buldana district	204	...	204			
Tank at Yeotmal	9,053	...	9,053			
Tank at Talegaon	1,214	...	1,214			
Constructing and lengthening piers of dam at Warud	517	...	517			
Tank at Kutasa	...	1,243	1,243			
				30,213	1,243	31,456
Petty works	4,297	112	4,409	4,297	112	4,409
				34,510	1,355	35,865
Deduct outlay from contributions	...	...	...	2,389	...	2,389
Net provincial agricultural ...	...	...	...	32,121	1,355	33,476
Communications.						
1st Section Khamgaon-Pathur road	38,438	...	38,438			
Constructing 2nd section Khamgaon–Pathur road.	4,572	...	4,572			
Do. 2nd section Chikhli-Mehkar road ...	5,673	...	5,673			
Do. 1st „ do. do. ...	9,336	...	9,336			
Do. 1st „ Basim-Pusad road ...	22,134	...	22,134			
Bridge over Morna river, near Maidsi ...	23,136	...	23,136			
Raised causeway on the 29th mile of the Akola-Basim road	1,735	...	1,735			
Khamgaon-Shegaon road of 11 miles ...	19,905	...	19,905			
Enlarging Chowta causeway	2,363	...	2,363			
Altering 3 large raised causeways on Chikhli-Buldana road and building others	3,369	...	3,369			
Submerged bridge over Penganga	2,239	...	2,239			
Causeway across Shanur river 15th mile Akola-Akot road	82	...	82			
Widening Buldana Ghat road	8,948	...	8,948			
Reducing gradients in the 28th mile of the Akola-Basim road, and constructing 2 small culverts.	4,475	...	4,475			
Constructing a bridge over the nulla on the 37th mile Akola-Basim road	7,216	...	7,216			
Flooring culverts on the 2nd section Khamgaon-Amrapur road	3,179	...	3,179			
Building culverts on 1st section Chikhli-Mehkar road	4,451	...	4,451			
Building bridge over the river at Khamgaon ...	7,252	...	7,252			
Building a culvert on 24th mile, Akola-Basim road.	2,522	...	2,522			
Constructing a rest-house at Amanah ...	2,726	...	2,726			
Carried over ...	1,73,751	...	1,73,751	...	...	...

B.—Public Works 1.—(*Concluded.*)

Details.	Total of each Station.			Total of each Class.		
	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Brought forward ...	1,73,751	...	1,73,751			
Constructing culverts to complete Khamgaon-Amrapur road	4,720	...	4,720			
Constructing a rest house at Shegaon ...	1,848	...	1,848			
Diverting a portion of the Akola-Hingoli road between 20th and 23rd miles	5,258	...	5,258			
Ellichpur-Peli road, 1st section	14,420	...	14,420			
Do., 2nd ,, ...	14,197	...	14,197			
Do., 3rd ,, ...	5,067	...	5,067			
Do., 4th ,, ...	37	...	37			
Yeotmal-Darwha road	36,813	...	36,813			
Bridge over Bichhan river at Ellichpur ...	5,464	...	5,464			
Reconstructing certain bridges Amraoti-Morsi road	2,326	...	2,326			
Akola-Akot road	...	9,025	9,025			
Shegaon, do.	...	6,682	6,682			
Buldana-Ghikhli road	...	2,522	2,522			
Khamgaon-Nandura road	...	4,549	4,549			
Buldana-Malkapur road	...	6,337	6,337			
Khamgaon-Amrapur road	...	11,033	11,033			
Karanja-Murtazapur road	...	3,686	3,686			
Amraoti-Ellichpur road...	...	16,174	16,174			
Badnera-Amraoti road	...	2,224	2,224			
Amraoti-Morsi road	...	8,815	8,815			
Damgaon-Yeotmal road	...	5,031	5,031			
Nagpur dâk line	...	255	255			
Akola-Basim road	...	5,480	5,480			
Akola-Hingoli road, 2nd section	...	3,280	3,280			
Do., 3rd ,, ...	...	3,037	3,037			
Do., 1st ,, ...	...	8,011	8,011			
Akola-Hingoli road	...	12,260	12,260			
Annual repairs to road approaches to Amraoti Railway Station	...	452	452			
Collecting Moorum and metalling Basim-Hingoli road	...	2,444	2,444			
Branch road to Karanja town	494	...	494			
Rest house at Ellichpur	1,026	...	1,026			
				2,65,421	1,11,297	3,76,718
Petty Works	...	...	...	15,849	377	16,226
				2,81,270	1,11,674	3,92,944
Deduct outlay from contributions	...	...	...	2,123	...	2,123
Net communications, provincial ...	...	...	...	2,79,147	1,11,674	3,90,821
Miscellaneous Public Improvement.						
Water-supply of Shegaon	6,845	...	6,845			
Tank for water-supply Buldana, and constructing storage reservoir	959	...	959			
Water-supply of Ellichpur city	3,063	...	3,063			
Tank at Chikalda	1,106	...	1,106			
				11,973	...	11,973
Petty works ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Miscellaneous Public Improvement ...	...	...	...	11,973	...	11,973
Total works and repairs	...	...	...	4,56,722	1,37,415	5,94,137
Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	1,98,997
Tools and plant	...	...	...	...	...	9,255
Add—						
Increase in suspense balances Miscellaneous advances 3,385						
Stock 1,329						
						8,02,389
	...	...	...	...	...	4,714
Deduct—						8,07,103
Balance at credit of stock purchases and sales	...	...	...	...	...	46
Grand Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	8,07,057

B.—Public Works 2. (State Railways.)

Statement showing the (capital) Income and Expenditure on reproductive works in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the year 1877.

Name of large works or class of minor works.	Whether received from native governments or wholly made by British Government.	Capital expended from Berar Revenues.	Receipts and expenditure during the year.					Remarks.
			Gross income.	Cost of establishment.	Cost of repairs and maintenance.	Charges for interest.	Net surplus and deficit.	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	
Khamgaon State Railway	Whole made by British Government.	4,85,775	50,991	31,473			19,518	
Amraoti State Railway...		4,37,278	80,093	27,383			52,710	
Total ...		9,23,053	1,31,084	58,856			72,228	

C.—Railways.

Name of Railway.	Miles opened during the year.	Total miles opened.	Passengers during the year.				Receipts from passengers.	Receipts from merchandize, &c.	Receipts from Railway material.	Total receipts during 1877.	Maintenance and working expenses during 1877.	Net profits.	Number of European Staff.	Number of Native Staff.	Total capital expended.
			1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.									
Khamgaon State Railway open from 1st January to 31st August 1877, and from 15th November to 31st December 1877.	...	8	376	687	4,375	24,066	h 4,274	46,602	115	a 50,991	b 31,473	c 19,518	Not known.	Not known.	d 4,85,775
Amraoti State Railway	...	6	838	2,452	29,987	51,080	i 9,654	70,439	...	e 80,093	f 27,383	g 52,710	Do.	Do.	4,37,278

a. For the official year ending 31st March 1878, the Receipts amount to rupees 55,239.
b. The working expenses for the official year amount to rupees 27,492.
c. The net profits for the official year amount to rupees 27,747.
d. Rupees 721 expended during March 1878 on account of "Payment for Land."
e. For the official year ending 31st March 1878 the receipts amount to rupees 88,295.
f. The maintenance and working expenses for the official year amount to rupees 34,797.
g. The net profits for the official year amount to rupees 53,498.
h. Includes rupees 95 for "Sundries."
i. Do. 961 do.

D.—MARINE 1.

Statement showing the various Government Ships and Vessels employed in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year 1877.

*Detail of Vessels.	Tonnage of each vessel, and horse power of engines, if a steamer.	No. of Officers.	No. of men.	Total annual cost.	Total annual earnings of the vessel.	Remarks. (In this column should be stated the nature of the duties on which each vessel was employed.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Nil.			

* After the name of the vessel, it should be stated whether she is a steamer or a sailing vessel.

D.—MARINE 2.

Statement showing the number of Officers and men employed otherwise than in Government Vessels in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year 1877.

* Description of Establishment.	No. of officers.	No. of men.	Total annual cost.	Total annual earnings.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Nil.			

* When necessary the description of Establishments here shown should be altered to suit local circumstances.

E.—Agriculture.

1 Crops cultivated in acres.

Districts.	Jowari.	Bajri.	Wheat.	Rice.	Gram.	Ulsi or Linseed.	Tur.	Till.	Urad.	Hemp or flax.	Kurdi.	Tobacco.	Castor Oil.	Sugar-cane.	Cotton.	Opium.	Lac.	Other produce.	Total.
Amraoti	556,806	1,758	119,932	1,052	19,743	60,302	7,810	37,050	719	4,686	2,078	6,664	43	1,537	509,959	712	15,073	22,407	1,368,331
Akola	526,373	27,322	54,109	890	24,861	44,948	21,335	12,927	5,328	1,333	743	1,738	...	454	521,993	...	16,827	20,059	1,281,240
Ellichpur	216,421	1,222	40,371	9,031	15,528	13,482	17,751	4,616	3,102	2,664	737	2,847	53	352	233,867	...	7,655	38,297	607,996
Buldana	383,157	124,302	134,003	6,655	38,767	17,394	10,198	34,010	2,522	670	37,510	1,108	117	1,404	275,028	351	4,740	50,788	1,122,724
Wuri	562,478	27	37,759	2,973	14,613	62,394	12,948	46,908	1,255	1,253	...	1,822	7,010	262	286,770	293	2,891	7,921	1,048,977
Basim	359,577	2,943	138,282	10,152	49,275	18,372	20,230	19,871	5,175	3,339	17,127	2,885	3,271	767	250,656	502	17,971	120,644	1,041,039
Total ...	2,604,812	157,574	524,456	30,753	162,187	216,892	90,272	155,382	18,101	13,945	58,195	17,064	10,494	4,776	2,078,273	1,858	65,157	260,116	6,470,307

E. 2—Stock.

Districts.	Cows and bullocks.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Sheep and goats.	Pigs.	Carts.	Ploughs.	Boats.
Amraoti	280,862	771	2,328	3,739	87,427	...	21,546	18,614	13
Akola	210,248	2,402	3,911	5,826	80,228	247	21,733	16,117	...
Ellichpur	112,552	1,160	2,024	2,371	28,476	1,326	12,735	11,805	...
Buldana	232,486	1,602	8,056	2,538	81,347	...	10,603	21,795	...
Wun	270,678	427	2,589	986	66,383	1,000	16,092	20,117	...
Basim	279,048	160	7,140	1,564	41,796	153	6,209	26,742	...
Total ...	1,385,874	6,522	26,048	17,024	385,657	2,726	88,918	115,190	13
For 1876-77 ...	1,393,971	7,656	25,836	16,989	376,183	1,277	87,448	112,097	13

E. 3—Rates of Rent and Produce.

Districts.	Average rate per acre of land suited for								Average produce of land per acre in lbs.							
	Cotton.	Wheat.	Oil seed.	Jowari.	Tobacco.	Opium.	Rice.	Gram.	Cotton (cleaned.)	Wheat.	Oil seeds (til and linseed.)	Jowari.	Tobacco.	Opium.	Rice.	Gram.
Amraoti	1 1 4	1 8 7	1 1 5	1 0 9	0 9 9	2 9 9	1 4 7	1 6 5	67	100	441	320	366	160	112	62
Akola	1 4 7	1 12 2	1 6 7	1 5 6	1 9 11	3 2 8	0 11 10	1 10 1	67	136	102	360	100	...	106	96
Ellichpur	1 5 2	1 5 2	1 3 4	1 4 6	2 0 0	4 12 8	1 2 4	1 5 5	67	166	141	280	156	...	160	80
Buldana	1 7 4	0 14 2	0 10 8	0 9 5	1 2 6	2 4 10	0 10 8	0 13 6	67	124	206	354	196	6	162	76
Wun	0 8 11	0 8 11	0 8 11	0 8 11	0 8 11	0 8 11	0 8 11	0 8 11	67	84	104	342	130½	10	208	52
Basim	1 7 4	0 14 2	0 10 8	0 9 5	1 2 6	2 4 10	0 10 8	0 13 6	67	150	89	362	98	6	98	86
Average ...	1 3 1	1 2 6	0 14 11	0 14 5	1 2 11	2 9 11	0 13 6	1 1 7	67	126⅔	180½	336	174	45½	141	75

F. 1.— Prices of Produce.

Districts.	Clean cotton.	Wheat.	Gram.	Rice.	Jawari.	Oil seed.	Tobacco.	Plough bullocks, each.	Buffaloes, each.	Sheep.
	Seers per rupee.									
								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Amraoti	2½	10	8½	7	15	11	2	60	20	3
Akola (*a*)	2½	8¾	7¾	6¾	14	11	2½	60	44	2½
Ellichpur	2¼	9½	8¼	6½	14¼	9	1⅔	50	40	2½
Buldana	2¾	9	8¾	5¼	15	8	1½	50	50	2
Wun	2¼	12¼	12¾	8½	21½	8¾	2¾	74	24	2
Basim	2½	10	8	8	18	10	1½	60	40	3
Average ...	2½	10	9	7¾	16	10	2	59	36	2½

(*a*) Average prices for the district while those in body of Revenue Report are for Akola only.

F. 2.—Wages of Labour.

	Amraoti.			Akola.			Ellichpur.			Buldana.			Wun.			Basim.			Average.		
	Per diem.																				
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	P.
Skilled	0	13	0	0	14	0	0	11	0	0	8	0	0	11	0	0	12	0	12	0
Unskilled	0	3	0	0	4	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	4	0	3	0
Cart and Bullocks	0	13	0	0	15	0	1	0	0	0	14	0	0	8	0	0	12	0	13	0
Camels, each	0	11	0	1	2	0	0	8	0	0	12	0	0	8	0	0	6	0	11	0
Donkeys, per score	2	8	0	2	10	0	3	5	0	2	14	0	2	8	0	4	0	3	0	0
Bullocks, per pair	0	8	0	0	11	0	0	9	0	0	9	0	0	6	0	0	8	0	9	0

G.—Mines and Quarries.

Districts.	Where situated.	Mineral produced.	Number of Mines.	Remarks.
		Nil.		

H.—Manufactures.

	Class of Manufactures.									
	Silk.	Cotton.	Wool.	Other fibres.	Paper.	Wood.	Iron.	Brass and copper.	Building.	Miscellaneous.
Number of mills and large manufactories ...	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*1
Private looms or small works	278	13,577	3,814	6,218	16	1,866	833	61	563	...
Number of workmen in large works. { Male	...*	1,215	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Female	... *	346	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of workmen in small works or independent artizans	1,056	25,580	4,566	9,204	36	6,071	3,430	472	2,253	1,030
No. of European Superintendents in large works.	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Value of Block in do.	2,300	1,846,500	2,200	4,950	750	650	1,400	9,445	850	...
Estimated out-turn of all works	9,975	543,755	12,420	2,665	225	11,152	5,013	5,754	3,018	*100,000

* Oil Mill yielded 100,000 gallons of oil. The oil mills are a joint concern with Cotton Presses and are worked by the same establishment.

Statement showing the total Import Trade of the Hyderabad

No.	Articles.		Northern Frontier.		Eastern Frontier.		Southern Frontier.	
			No. or Weight.	Value.	No. or Weight.	Value.	No. or Weight.	Value.
				Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I.	Animals, living (for sale)—							
	1. Horses, ponies, and mules	No.	12	1,640	150	51,471	502	15,584
	2. Cattle	„	1,430	30,180	1,846	1,47,145	2,322	35,831
	3. Sheep and goats ...	„	5,432	8,398	991	4,439	8,235	27,684
	4. Other kinds	„	5	600	...	...	...	...
II.	Borax		...	...	5	100	6	72
III.	Canes and rattans ...	No.	...	...	...	...	...	1,500
IV.	Caoutchouc		...	...	...	...	...	...
V.	Chinese and Japanese ware		...	...	...	455	21	124
VI.	Coal and coke		25	70	...	...	48	31
VII.	Cotton, raw		667	3,441	21,826	3,45,850	162,244	11,12,784
VIII.	Cotton, manufactured—							
	1. Twist and yarn (European) ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	2. Do. (Indian)		...	...	...	...	...	...
	3. Piece goods (European)		40	827	551	1,06,962	19,059	2,24,524
	4. Do. (Indian)		396	8,257	15,694	4,47,692	7,010	3,32,329
IX.	Drugs and medicines—							
	1. Assafœtida		...	...	...	...	...	...
	2. Other sorts not intoxicating ...		2,349	2,172	491	966	321	102
	3. Intoxicating drugs (other than opium)		182	1,474	12,169	10,098	...	...
X.	Dyeing materials—							
	1. Indigo		1	150	76—25	3,476	...	...
	2. Madder or mangit		...	...	...	...	...	...
	3. Safflower		7	104	148	2,764	...	...
	4. Turmeric		2	12	149	3,560	...	...
	5. Other kinds		6,904	9,059	348	2,125	4,436	51,768
XI.	Earthenware and porcelain	No.	7,700	69	...	...	...	61
XII.	Fibrous products—							
	1. Jute, raw		52	262	86	483	...	...
	2. Jute, manufactured (gunny bags and cloths)		41	185	57	375	506	2,138
	3. Other fibres, raw		145	620	99	780	....	...
	4. Do., manufactured ...		57	447	...	...	...	...
XIII.	Fruits and nuts—							
	1. Cocoanuts	No.	12,270	766	48,640	2,801	800	40
	2. All other kinds...		566	4,921	5,521	18,169	5,512	4,365
XIV.	Grain and pulse—							
	1. Wheat		12,018	46,680	30,706	95,999	19,226	70,611
	2. Gram and pulse		10,002	66,680	716	1,925	...	...
	3. Other spring crops		3,602	17,596	55	97	...	..
	4. Rice, husked		7,286	41,719	44,004	1,80,802	2,588	12,018
	5. Rice, unhusked		38	184	...	...	...	...
	6. Other rain crops		16,720	1,38,785	31,879	75,937	23,434	77,956
XV.	Gums and resins		17	63	250	1,062	291	1,536
XVI.	Hides and skins—							
	1. Hides of cattle...		67	803	258	1,361	7,855	8,814
	2. Skins of sheep, goats, and small animals		...	...	30	342	...	...
XVII.	Horns		33	309	12	200	12,485	3,963
XVIII.	Lac—							
	1. Dye		91	662	11	43	245	1,979
	2. Shells		...	...	...	...	...	...
	3. Stick and other kinds		20	231	...	...	...	...
XIX.	Leather—							
	1. Unmanufactured		...	...	1,039	2,540	...	...
	2. Manufactured		67	800	65	949	1,809	3,828
XX	Liquors		...	...	...	...	...	...
XXI.	Mats	No.	2,482	35	1,000	73	4	17

—1.

Assigned Districts during the year 1877-78.

Western Frontier.		Railway-borne.		Total.		Remarks.
No. or Weight.	Value.	No. or Weight.	Value.	No. or Weight.	Value.	
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
70	2,936	96	9,600	830	81,231	
3,996	72,417	...	...	9,600	2,85,573	
1,669	5,237	1	3	16,328	45,761	
...	...	...	...	5	600	
...	...	...	...	11	172	
1,433	226	...	...	1,433	1,726	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	21	579	
...	...	...	...	73	101	
3,205	52,644	202	1,930	188,144	15,16,649	
...	...	51,709	42,78,921	51,709	42,78,921	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
82	5,318	5,014	3,33,121	24,746	6,70,752	
8,738	75,309	11,084	7,10,803	42,922	15,74,390	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	150	...	...	3,161	3,390	
...	...	...	...	12,351	11,572	
...	...	...	...	77	3,626	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	155	2,868	
...	...	...	...	151	3,572	
3	477	...	...	11,723	63,429	
1,700	17	...	...	9,400	147	
...	...	...	...	138	745	
338	3,466	...	...	942	6,164	
...	...	...	...	244	1,400	
...	...	...	...	57	447	
126	18	31,790	4,76,859	93,626	4,80,484	
2,739	2,638	...	...	14,338	30,093	
446	1,777	90,386	3,70,945	152,782-19	5,86,012	
...	...	...	...	10,718-5	68,605	
...	...	...	...	3,657	17,693	
90	983	216,905	13,61,305	270,878-15	15,96,827	
...	...	...	...	38	184	
961	3,453	173,929	7,17,459	246,923-24	10,13,590	
54	232	...	...	612-28	2,893	
...	893	...	...	8,180	11,871	
...	...	...	...	30	342	
8	3	428	9,208	12,966	13,683	
621	663	3,403	79,146	4,371	82,493	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	1,019	44,863	1,039-29	45,094	
...	...	...	...	1,039	2,540	
91	153	...	...	2,032	5,730	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	3,486	125	

Statement showing the total Import Trade of the Hyderabad

No.	Articles.	Northern Frontier.		Eastern Frontier.		Southern Frontier.	
		No. or Weight.	Value.	No. or Weight.	Value.	No. or Weight.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
XXII.	Metals and manufactures of metals—						
	1. Brass and copper ...	118	3,716	2,038	1,16,104	1,121	35,040
	2. Iron	82	1,245	...	...	1,302	14,096
	3. Other metals... ...	20	905	741	10,365	...	...
XXIII.	Oils ...	621	7,148	1,666	20,814	3,591	36,331
XXIV.	Opium	...	...	...	...	S. 8	48
XXV.	Paints and colors	19	65	20	250	1,935	12,035
XXVI.	Provisions—						
	1. Ghee	144	3,276	2,796	22,895	2,294	16,395
	2. Other kinds	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXVII.	Salt	906	4,530	18,450	76,438	2,106	6,554
XXVIII.	Saltpetre, &c.—						
	1. Saltpetre	...	...	...	...	51	125
	2. Other saline substances ...	...	...	90	861	...	...
XXIX.	Seeds—						
	1. Oil seeds:						
	a.—Linseed ...	1,259	4,684	4,742	12,939	979	2,713
	b.—Mustard and rape ...	9-8	23	...	...	...	...
	c.—Til or gingelly ...	20,147	99,593	3,018	10,168	13,643	54,548
	d.—Other oil seeds ...	3,734	13,741	2,274	4,877	12,056	55,932
	2. Other seeds:						
	a.—Indigo seed ...	54	569	...	...	...	...
	b.—Tea seeds ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	c.—Other kinds ...	103	739	...	...	...	...
XXX.	Silk—						
	1. Raw	11	487	57	12,786	293	55,538
	2. Manufactured ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXXI.	Spices	1,642	3,157	3,791	61,100	3,915	20,371
XXXII.	Stones and marbles ...	414	605	600	238	500	25
XXXIII.	Sugar—						
	1. Refined	83	1,304	4,162	41,725	1,120	8,836
	2. Unrefined	14,762	88,606	25,050	1,34,825	27,379	63,036
XXXIV.	Tea—						
	1. Indian	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2. Foreign	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXXV.	Tobacco	58	1,167	893	11,118	1,116	15,900
XXXVI.	Wood—						
	1. Timber	77,578	64,644	13,757	9,917	1,562	1,105
	2. Bamboos	114,803	5,851	...	...	...	...
	3. Firewood	6,285	2,956	...	...	2,046	123
XXXVII.	Wool— ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1. Raw	...	...	42	592	388	3,852
	2. Manufactured (piece-goods)...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3. Shawls	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXXVIII.	All other articles of merchandise—						
	1. Unmanufactured ...	18,002	17,010	10,427	75,564	2,563	23,312
	2. Manufactured ...	1,590	5,927	1,282	7,408	300	7,528
	Total ...	125,073	7,20,149	248,384	21,42,025	343,748	24,23,102
	Total for 1876-77 ...	...	3,58,057	305,554	17,91,259	311,308	22,19,416

NOTE.—The totals give the weight only

1.—(*Concluded.*)

Assigned Districts during the year 1877-78.

Western Frontier.		Railway-borne.		Total.		Remarks.
No. or Weight.	Value.	No. or Weight.	Value.	No. or Weight.	Value.	
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
195	7,131	...	...	3,472	1,61,991	
...	...	...	...	1,384	15,341	
...	...	112,857	45,14,306	113,618	45,25,576	
2,686	25,647	...	...	8,564-18	89,940	
S. 2	28	3,963	13,02,142	3,963	13,02,218	
...	...	...	...	1,974	12,315	
15	178	9,113	1,73,157	14,362-17	2,15,901	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	349,727	12,24,045	371,189	13,11,567	
...	3	...	...	51	128	
...	...	...	...	90	861	
415	1,772	...	...	7,395	22,108	
...	...	...	...	9-8	23	
562	2,487	...	...	37,370-1	1,66,796	
69	12,567	1,813	9,976	19,946	97,093	
...	...	...	...	54	569	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	103	739	
50	6,292	3,615	18,43,892	4,026	19,18,995	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
12	71	10,892	1,23,898	20,252	2,08,597	
8	43	...	...	1,522	911	
14	31	123,786	9,90,293	5,379	51,896	
592	5,013			191,569-22	12,81,773	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
46	1,533	2,201	49,531	4,314-14	79,249	
2,402	4,564	37,363	27,977	132,662	1,08,207	
...	...	...	...	114,803	5,851	
157,393	7,758	...	...	165,724	10,837	
...	...	1,147	34,431	1,147	34,431	
88	1,177	...	...	518	5,621	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,815	6,173	...	...	32,807	1,22,059	
...	66,315	243,735	4,75,772	246,907-19	5,62,950	
23,957	3,77,793	1,486,081	1,91,63,583	* 2,227,253	2,48,26,652	
14,992	2,03,776	1,226,452	1,91,57,244	2,094,850	2,36,01,790	

*Besides articles entered by Nos. as follows—

Animals	26,666
Canes	1,433
Earthen-ware ...	9,400
Cocoanuts	61,836
Mats	3,484
Timber	95,299
Firewood	165,724
Bamboos	114,803
Horns	8

in(maunds). Nos. have been excluded.

133995

Statement showing the total Export Trade of the Hyderabad

No.	Articles.	Northern Frontier.		Eastern Frontier.		Southern Frontier.	
		No. or Weight.	Value.	No. or Weight.	Value.	No. or Weight.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
I.	Animals living (for sale)—						
	1. Horses, ponies, and mules No.	...	...	2	800	245	52,569
	2. Cattle ... „	3	29	1,543	67,242	434	12,779
	3. Sheep and goats ... „	60	130	771	8,682	729	4,505
	4. Other kinds ... „	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.	Borax	...	...	...	...	8	22
III.	Canes and rattans ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.	Caoutchouc	...	...	...	...	224	1,554
V.	Chinese and Japanese ware No.	...	...	...	386	104	584
VI.	Coal and coke	...	...	...	...	...	...
VII.	Cotton, raw	2,988	50,725	58,041	5,62,856	6,432	97,336
VIII.	Cotton, manufactured—						
	1. Twist and yarn (European) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2. Do. (Indian) ...	½	21	...	...	...	...
	3. Piece goods (European) ..	96	4,245	526	33,999	3,538	1,75,352
	4. Do. (Indian) ...	671	16,221	6,560	3,97,128	29,268	1,73,957
IX.	Drugs and medicies—						
	1. Assafœtida	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2. Other sorts not intoxicating ...	...	...	...	...	85	444
	3. Intoxicating drugs (other than opium)	...	...	2,810	1,410	...	...
X.	Dyeing materials—						
	1. Indigo	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2. Madder or manjit... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3. Safflower	..	...	...	...	...	...
	4. Turmeric	12,853	54,751	...	...	...	...
	5. Other kinds	3	50	2,509	21,664	774	7,125
XI.	Earthenware and porcelain No.	...	...	...	75	1	16
XII.	Fibrous products—						
	1. Jute, raw	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2. Jute, manufactured (gunny bags and cloths) ...	...	...	...	...	1,879	27,208
	3. Other fibres, raw	...	...	4,463	9,359	...	...
	4. Do., manufactured ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XIII.	Fruits and nuts—						
	1. Cocoanuts	47,251	1,885	85,279	10,125	3,722	241
	2. All other kinds	145	1,676	2,052	5,820	18,702	41,917
XIV.	Grain and pulse—						
	1. Wheat	3,656	14,619	8,857	30,887	46,491	1,86,314
	2. Gram and pulse	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3. Other spring crops ...	4,500	22,500	...	...	...	...
	4. Rice, husked	735—20	4,903	4,415	836	8,720	36,520
	5. Rice, unhusked	...	...	...	...	...	...
	6. Other rain crops	802½	1,743	99,704	1,99,446	15,076	42,675
XV.	Gum and resins	10	100	30	265	94	343
XVI.	Hides and skins—						
	1. Hides of cattle	73	367	443	1,414	144	407
	2. Skins of sheep, goats, and small animals	36	27	3	20	...	8
XVII.	Horns	...	...	12	128	12	89
XVIII.	Lac—						
	1. Dye	...	...	14	580	155	1,986
	2. Shells...	...	...	...	...	11	...
	3. Stick and other kinds ...	13	130	...	...	...	...
XIX.	Leather—						
	1. Unmanufactured	...	...	147	260	...	...
	2. Manufactured	...	8	...	...	1	25
XX.	Liquors	...	...	...	...	118	8,200
XXI.	Mats ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	1

—2.

Assigned Districts during the year 1877-78.

Western Frontier.		Railway-borne.		Total.		Remarks.
No. or Weight.	Value.	No. or Weight.	Value.	No. or Weight.	Value.	
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
77	1,575	18	1,800	342	56,744	
5,281	1,42,260	3	45	7,246	2,04,355	
1,375	3,446	...	...	2,935	16,763	
...	...	...	...	...	..	
...	...	...	...	8	22	
16	2	...	...	16	2	
...	...	...	...	224	1,554	
8	2	...	...	112	972	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
3,748	39,251	1,628,528	2,27,99,291	16,997,374	2,35,49,460	
...	...	11	953	11	953	
...	...	...	...	½	21	
94	7554	24	1,614	4,278	2,22,764	
2,317	1,86,232	3,160	2,02,689	41,976	9,76,227	
...	2	...	...	...	2	
...	...	...	...	85	444	
...	...	...	...	2,810	1,410	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	. .	...	
...	...	...	...	12,853	54,751	
164	2,512	...	...	3,450	31,351	
100	1	...	...	101	92	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
83	582	...	...	1,962	27,790	
...	...	...	...	4,463	9,359	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
42,127	377	569	8,536	178,948	21,164	
471	233	...	...	21,370	49,646	
1,475	33,804	38,013	1,73,042	98,492	4,38,666	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	4,500	22,500	
223	1,428	10,955	68,509	25,048—20	1,12,196	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
17,221	51,361	1,460,151	60,23,124	1,592,954½	63,18,349	
1	7	...	...	135	715	
98	690	...	...	748	2,878	
80	40	...	...	119	95	
182	69	5,515	1,18,574	5,721	1,18,860	
...	...	8,514	1,97,971	8,683	2,00,537	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	84	3,723	97	3,853	
36	66	...	...	183	326	
...	...	...	...	1	33	
...	...	...	...	118	8,200	
714	38	...	...	714	39	

Statement showing the total Export Trade of the Hyderabad

No.	Articles.	Northern Frontier.		Eastern Frontier.		Southern Frontier.	
		No. or Weight.	Value.	No. or Weight.	Value.	No. or Weight.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
XXII.	Metals and manufactures of metals—						
	1. Brass and copper	61	944	1,021	23,338	392	12,262
	2. Iron	1—20	76	...	...	2,170	32,745
	3. Other metals	...	...	...	....	...	...
XXIII.	Oils	191	2,062	477	4,785	1,021	14,114
XXIV.	Opium	...	...	330	5,091	534	44,444
XXV.	Paints and colours	..	...	580	4,126	294	1,034
XXVI.	Provisions—						
	1. Ghee	67	2,698	570	2,719	732	8,101
	2. Other kinds	...	...	...	...	...	...
		6,057¾	23,048	15,075	51,353	12,424	54,020
XXVII.	Salt						
XXVIII.	Saltpetre, &c.—						
	1. Saltpetre	...	...	108	634	8	367
	2. Other saline substances ...	...	..	...	...	...	...
XXIX.	Seeds—						
	1. Oil seeds:						
	a.—Linseed	6	30	29,665	110,295	3,032	10,283
	b.—Mustard and rape ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	c.—Til or gingelly	2,312	11,560	14,569	73,031	4,240	15,120
	d.—Other oil seeds... ...	20	53	3,709	9,689	3,067	20,406
	2. Other seeds:						
	a.—Indigo seed	...	...	...	...	...	...
	b.—Tea seeds	...	...	...	...	...	...
	c.—Other kinds	75	65	...	...	...	...
XXX.	Silk—						
	1. Raw	...	...	402	4,652	564	37,440
	2. Manufactured	...	...	...	...	9	21,000
XXXI.	Spices	32	367	1,401	14,981	328	2,504
XXXII.	Stones and marbles	...	...	89	21	277	1,079
XXXIII.	Sugar—						
	1. Refined	4	70	207	3,147	4,045	44,970
	2. Unrefined	...	...	567	5,177	234	2,042
XXXIV.	Tea—						
	1. Indian	...	...	39	295	..	...
	2. Foreign	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXXV.	Tobacco	3,340½	29,484	9,262	94,298	1,578	14,485
XXXVI.	Wood—						
	1. Timber ... ... No.	52,497	10,499	1,194	3,275	1,742	1,856
	2. Bamboos	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3. Firewood	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXXVII.	Wool—						
	1. Raw	27½	519	96	2,388	...	391
	2. Manufactured (piece-goods) ...	1,118	2,800	...	...	...	...
	3. Shawls	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXXVIII.	All other articles of merchandise—						
	1. Unmanufactured	45	1,274	37	5,560	7,034	72,677
	2. Manufactured	48	1	2,622	37,139	484	5,329
	Total...	39,949	2,59,680	271,402	18,09,376	174,188	12,88,842
	Total for 1876-77 ...	250,121	...	272,572	16,30,198	149,102	11,89,383

NOTE.—The totals give the weight only

—2.—(*Concluded.*)

Assigned Districts in the year 1877-78.

Western Frontier.		Railway-borne.		Total.		Remarks.
No. or Weight.	Value.	No. or Weight.	Value.	No. or Weight.	Value.	
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
264	18,852	...	...	1,738—6	55,396	
...	...	...	...	2,171	32,821	
...	...	6,632	2,65,295	6,632	2,65,295	
122	1,878	...	...	1,811	22,839	
5	7	2,412	7,92,755	3,276	8,42,297	
...	...	...	...	874	5,160	
408	14,475	17,908	3,40,257	19,685	3,68,250	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
79	241	141	495	33,776—33	1,29,157	
...	...	...	...	116	1,001	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
28	99	...	...	32,731	1,20,707	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
884	4,068	...	...	22,005	1,03,779	
357	897	271,974	25,95,861	279,027	26,26,906	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	75—4	65	
1	20	53	27,055	1,020	69,167	
...	...	...	...	9	21,000	
12	100	739	8,413	2,512	26,365	
18	12	...	...	384	1,112	
...	10	1,201	9,614	4,256—5	48,197	
343	3,354			2,345	2,187	
...	...	...	...	39	295	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
670	4,263	4,285	96,429	19,135½	2,38,959	
32	215	285	214	55,750	16,059	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
4,324	759	...	...	4,324	759	
...	...	27	813	150½	4,111	*Besides articles entered by Nos. as follows :—
...	...	...	...	1,118	2,800	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	7,116—4	79,511	Animals 10,520
8,100	19,004	71,108	91,241	82,362	1,52,714	Earthenware ... 101
						Cocoanuts 178,379
						Skins 396
						Mats 714
						Timber 55,465
37,083	5,21,787	3,532,289	3,38,28,313	* 4,054,911	3,77,07,998	Firewood 4,324
						Canes 16
						Chinese ware ... 112
41,987	3,10,968	5,375,003	4,49,34,564	6,088,785	4,81,56,310	Leather 36

(in maunds). Nos. have been excluded.

K.—Coinage and Currency.

I.—Coinage.

Bullion and silver coin imported during the year in lbs.						Coinage during the year.									Sovereigns imported during the year.	Estimated value of coin in circulation.					
Gold.		Silver.		Copper.												Gold.		Silver.		Copper.	
By State.	Private.	By State.	Private.	By State.	Private.	Gold Mohurs.	Rupees.	Half Rupees.	Quarter Rupees.	1/8th Rupees.	Double Pice.	Single Pice.	Smaller Coin.	Total Value.		Government.	Native.	Government.	Native.	Government.	Native.
											Nil.										

II.—Paper Currency.

	Notes in circulation at beginning of the year.			Total value of notes cashed during the year.	Total value of notes issued during the year.	In circulation at end of the year.			Reserve at end of the year, stated in Rupees.						Securities. Class of securities being stated.
									Coin.			Bullion.			
	Small notes under Rupees 50.	Notes of Rs. 50 and under Rs. 500.	Large notes of Rs. 500 & upwards.			Small notes under Rupees 50.	Notes of Rs. 50 and under Rs. 500.	Large notes of Rs. 500 & upwards.	Gold.	Silver.	Copper.	Gold.	Silver.	Copper.	
Number..	20,037	5,179	390	21,010	21,072	19,820	5,599	249	...	4,70,410	...	...	...	...	Three lacs held by the Head Commissioner, Paper Currency, Calcutta.
Value ...	1,97,510	3,95,550	3,20,000	37,59,385	36,30,305	2,16,180	4,17,300	1,51,500							

N. B.—In addition to the coin in reserve, foreign circle notes of the value of Rs. 14,270 are held by this office.

L.—Charitable Institutions.

Charitable Institutions in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts in 1877.

Class and object of Institution.	No. of Institutions.	Average No. of persons daily aided.	No. aided in the year.	Income.					No. of Institutions which afford relief.			In what shape relief given.
				Paid by Government.		Endowments.		Subscriptions and donations.	In-door.	Out-door.	General.	
				Provincial Revenue.	Local Funds.	In land.	In money.					
Government Institutions.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.				
Dispensaries	24	1056·26	92,546	8,599 3 2	23,271 15 11	...	...	2,244 1 0	...	...	24	Medical aid and diet.
Civil Hospitals	3	87	7,672						...	...	3	Do.
Lunatic asylum	1	20·25	26	3,246 2 1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	Medical aid, diet, food and clothing.
	28	1163·51	100,244	11,845 5 3	23,271 15 11	...	...	2,244 1 0	1	...	27	

VI.—STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.

A.—Ecclesiastical.

Return of persons according to religious denominations in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the year 1877-78.

1	2		3	4	5	6
Denomination.	Number of persons.		Number of Ministers or Priests.	Number of Churches or buildings designed or used for worship.	Total annual income from Government.	Remarks.
	a. Natives.	b. Others.				
Church of England	57	529	1	3	7,805	
Church of Scotland						
Protestant Dissenter	...	14	2	...	...	
Roman Catholic	241	39	1	3	...	
Greek Church	...	...	...	...	...	
Armenian	...	...	...	...	...	
Syrian	...	...	...	...	...	

Jew	6	...	...	...	...		
Parsi	65	...	...	...	...		
Hindu	1,883,242	...	...	...	...		
Muhammadan	168,283	...	...	...	...		
Budhist	6,539	...	...	...	...		
Jain							
Sikh	...	...	...	...	...		
Other sects	168,639	...	...	...	...		
Total ...	2,227,072	582	4	6	7,805		

B.—EDUCATION—FORM I.

THE UNIVERSITY.

Results of the Examinations of the University of Bombay for the official year beginning from 1st April 1877, ending on 31st March 1878.

Nature of examinations.	Number of institutions sending up candidates.			Number of candidates sent up.				Number of candidates passed.				Religious or natural classification of passed candidates.						Remarks.
	Government institutions.	Private institutions.	Total.	From Government institutions.	From private institutions.	Private students.	Total.	From Government institutions.	From private institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Natives of India.					Europeans.	
												Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Entrance or Matriculation	2	...	2	12	...	...	12	3	...	...	3	...	3	..	...	...	...	
... ..	...																	

B.—EDUCATION FORM II.

Return of Colleges and Schools, and the Scholars attending them for the official year beginning from 1st April 1877, ending 31st March 1878.

Class of institution.	Government institutions.									Aided institutions.								
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March 1878.	Average daily attendance.	No. of scholars on 31st March 1878 learning through		Religious or national classification of scholars as on 31st March 1878.				Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March 1878.	Average daily attendance.	No. of scholars on 31st March 1878, learning through		Religious or national classification of scholars as on 31st March 1878.			
				English.	Vernacular only.	Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Others.				English.	Vernacular only.	Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Others.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
COLLEGES NOT AFFILIATED TO THE UNIVERSITY.																		
Normal school for masters ...	1	44	33	...	44	...	29	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Schools for boys, Higher schools (English)	2	214	162	214	...	2	190	20	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for boys, Middle Class (reading through) Vernacular ...	33	4,406	3,430	...	4,406	16	3,944	437	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for boys, Lower and Primary schools	*416	17,573	13,397	...	17,573	5	15,042	2,525	1	64	1,777	1,653	...	1,777	13	1,666	98	...
Schools for girls, for natives of India	13	401	282	...	401	...	308	93	...	1	14	13	...	14	4	10	...	...
Mixed schools (boys and girls) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	18	14	18	...	18	...	...	...
Total...	465	22,638	17,304	214	22,424	23	19,513	3,090	12	66	1,809	1,680	18	1,791	35	1,676	98	...

* Includes four Night Classes.

B.—EDUCATION FORM II.—(*Concluded.*)

Return of Colleges and Schools, and the Scholars attending them for the official year beginning from 1st April 1877, ending 31st March 1878.

Class of institution.	Unaided institutions.									Grand total of institutions.	Grand total of scholars on the rolls on 31st March 1878.	Grand total of				Remarks.
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March 1878.	Average daily attendance.	No. of scholars on the 31st March 1878, learning through		Religious or national classification of scholars as on 31st March 1878.						Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Others.	
				English.	Vernacular only.	Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Others.							
1	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
COLLEGES NOT AFFILIATED TO THE UNIVERSITY.—(*Concluded.*)																
Normal school for masters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	44	...	29	15	...	
Schools for boys, Higher schools (English)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	214	2	190	20	2	
Do., Middle Class (reading through) Vernacular.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	4,406	16	3,944	437	9	
Do., Lower and Primary schools	163	2,730	2,220	..	2,730	...	2,402	321	7	643	22,080	18	19,110	2,944	8	
Schools for girls, for natives of India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	415	4	318	93	...	
Mixed schools (boys and girls)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	18	18	...	...	...	
Total...	163	2,730	2,220	...	2,730	...	2,402	321	7	694	27,177	58	23,591	3,509	19	

B—EDUCATION FORM III.

Receipts and expenditure from all sources of Educational Establishments in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, for the official year beginning from 1st April 1877, ending on 31st March 1878.

Nature of Establishments.	Received									Expended.	Remarks.
	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local rates or cesses.	Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Municipal grants.	From Revenues of Native States.	Fees and Fines.	Funds not included in foregoing headings.	Total.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Direction	19,937 14 7	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	19,937 14 7	19,937 14 7	
Inspection	26,718 4 7	484 12 4	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	27,203 0 11	27,203 0 11	
COLLEGES AND DEPARTMENTS OF COLLEGES NOT AFFILIATED TO THE UNIVERSITY											
NORMAL SCHOOLS.											
For Masters—Government	3,443 15 1	570 9 11	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	4,014 9 0	4,014 9 0	
SCHOOLS FOR BOYS.											
Higher Class, English—Government ...	21,299 2 6	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	890 5 0	... ...	22,189 7 6	21,299 2 6	
Middle Class, Vernacular—Government ...	60,021 13 0	... ...	... ...	... ...	180 0 0	... ...	4,989 6 0	216 0 0	65,407 3 0	60,417 13 0	
Lower Class and Primary. { Government ...	67,420 2 0	51,716 3 7	... ...	... ...	321 0 9	... ...	13,928 15 11	... ...	1,33,386 6 3	1,19,457 6 4	
{ Aided ...	1,020 0 0	1,477 5 8	... ...	5,455 3 9	... ...	... ...	... ...	191 0 0	8,143 12 11	7,178 13 0	
SCHOOLS FOR GIRLS.											
For Natives of India ... { Government ...	2,560 14 6	... ...	... ...	... ...	867 14 6	... ...	... ...	1,717 0 0	5,145 13 0	5,145 13 0	
{ Aided ...	300 0 0	... ...	... ...	281 0 0	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	581 0 0	581 0 0	
For mixed schools for boys and girls ... ... Aided ...	180 0 0	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	166 12 1	... ...	346 12 1	346 12 1	
SCHOLARSHIPS.											
In Colleges—Government	2,276 12 4	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	2,276 12 4	2,276 12 4	
In Schools— do.	4,210 11 1	2,594 3 5	... ...	... .	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	6,804 14 6	6,804 14 6	

B.—EDUCATION FORM III.

Receipts and expenditure from all sources of Educational Establishments in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, for the official year beginning from 1st April 1877, ending on 31st March 1878.—(*Concluded.*)

Nature of Establishments.	Received																														Expended.			Remarks.
	Grants from Provincial Revenues.			Local rates or cesses.			Endowments.			Subscriptions.			Municipal grants.			From Revenues of Native States.			Fees and Fines.			Funds not included in foregoing headings.			Total.			Total.			
1	2			3			4			5			6			7			8			9			10			11			12
SCHOOL HOUSES.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
Buildings	2,044	10	3	8,801	12	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	294	15	11	11,141	6	11	10,816	6	11	Difference of Rs. 325 received from the Public Works Department, and credited to the Educational Cess Fund was not spent during the year.
Repairs	2,358	11	0	5,292	6	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	442	10	7	8,093	11	7	8,093	11	7	
School furniture	...	...	...	2,620	12	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,620	12	2	2,620	12	2	
MISCELLANEOUS.																															
Book and Prize allowance	2,338	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,338	0	0	2,338	0	0	Paid into treasury as sale proceeds of books Rs. 6,411 a. 8 p. 8; Commission to vendors 264 7 8; Carriage of books ... 147 12 0; Cost of books written off. 3 15 6
Government Book Depôt Establishment and purchase and publication of books	7,526	8	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,526	8	3	7,526	8	3	
Sale proceeds of books including last year's balance in hand ...	6,842	8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,842	8	2	6,827	11	10	
Profit accruing on prize books and sale proceeds of broken boxes ...	70	11	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	11	2	70	11	2	
Pay of Clerks in the offices of the Deputy Commissioners, Akola and Amraoti, and allowance to the Vernacular Accountant in the Buldana Deputy Commissioner's office	...	...	...	433	14	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	433	14	7	433	14	7	
Gratuities to School-masters ...	...	...	...	166	7	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	7	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	157	11	2	347	10	2	347	10	2	
Popular contributions... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,301	15	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,301	15	9	1,892	5	0	
Total...	2,30,570	10	6	74,158	7	9	...	...	...	10,038	7	0	1,392	6	11	...	...	...	19,975	7	0	3,019	5	8	3,39,154	12	10	3,15,631	10	11	

B.—EDUCATION—FORM IV.

Distribution of Government Colleges and Schools, and of all Schools and Colleges aided and inspected by Government in the several Districts under the Hyderabad Assigned Districts.

Names of Districts and Native States.	Vernacular spoken.	Area in square miles.	Estimate of population.	Number of schools.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March 1878.	Average number of square miles to each school.	Percentage of scholars to population.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Akola...	Marathi and Hindustani.	2,660	480,657	160	7,214	16·6	1·5	
Buldana		2,804	366,309	143	4,933	19·6	1·3	
Basim...		2,958	276,573	84	2,823	35·2	1	
Amraoti		2,759	501,331	135	5,792	20·4	1·1	
Wun		3,907	323,762	62	2,107	63·	·6	
Ellichpur		2,623	279,022	110	4,308	23·8	1·5	
	Total ...	17,711	2,227,654	694	27,177	25·5	1·2	

C. Scientific and Literary.

1.—Scientific and Literary Societies for 1877-78.

Names.	Object.	Income.				Members or visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.	Remarks.
		From Government.	Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Juveniles.	Total.			
						Nil.						

C. II.—The Press.

1	2	3	4	
District.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	Publications thereat.	
			Newspapers.	Periodicals.
Amraoti	Prumod Sindhoo ...	Eshwunt Govind ...	*Prumod Sindhoo* ...	...
Akola	1. Berar Samachar ...	Khundarao Balaji ...	*Berar Samachar* (Berar News) ...	...
	2. Urdu Akbar ...	Kisanchand ...	*Urdu Akbar* in Urdu and in Marathi ...	...
Ellichpur	Berar Mithra ...	Eknath Sakharam ...	*Berar Mithra* (Friend of Berar) ...	...

V—STATISTICS OF LIFE.

A. Births and Deaths.

No. 1.—*Births and Deaths registered in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1877.

1	2	3	4			5	6			7	8	9
No.	Districts.	Population.	Number of births registered.			Number of males born to every 100 females born.	Number of deaths registered.			No. of males died to every 100 deaths of females.	Excess of births over deaths per 1,000 of population.	Excess of deaths over births per 1,000 of population.
			Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.			
1	Amraoti	501,331	9,937	8,904	18,841	111·6	6,709	5,645	12,354	118·8	12·9	...
2	Ellichpur	279,022	4,828	4,321	9,149	111·7	3,525	3,029	6,554	116·4	9·3	...
3	Wun	323,762	6,317	5,805	12,122	108·8	3,696	3,258	6,954	113·4	15·9	...
4	Basim	276,573	4,961	4,447	9,408	111·6	4,143	3,694	7,837	112·2	5·7	...
5	Akola	480,657	11,656	10,952	22,608	106·4	8,718	7,665	16,383	113·8	12·9	...
6	Buldana	366,309	7,472	6,708	14,180	111·4	6,169	5,208	11,377	118·4	7·7	...
	Total for the Province ...	2,227,654	45,171	41,137	86,308	109·8	32,960	28,499	61,459	115·6	11·2	...

A. Births and Deaths.

No. II.—Deaths registered from different causes in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year 1877.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				9	10	11							
							Injuries.						Ratio of death per 1,000 of population.							
No.	Districts.	Population.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel complaints.	Suicide.	Wounding or accident.	Snake bite or killed by wild beasts.	Total.	All other causes.	Total death from all causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel complaints.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes. For the year.	From all causes. Mean of previous 5 years.
1	Amraoti	501,331	106	1,065	7,256	2,435	33	154	61	248	1,244	12,354	·2	·2·1	14·5	4·9	·5	2·4	24·6	33·1
2	Ellichpur	279,022	48	76	4,124	1,076	9	52	14	75	1,155	6,554	·2	·3	14·8	3·9	·2	4·1	23·5	33·7
3	Wun	323,762	74	448	5,730	275	6	67	56	129	293	6,954	·2	1·4	17·7	·9	·4	·9	21·5	23·8
4	Basim	276,573	165	709	3,286	924	21	90	53	164	2,589	7,837	·6	2·5	11·9	3·3	·6	9·4	28·3	29·9
5	Akola	480,657	394	1,400	8,375	4,334	22	180	38	240	1,640	16,383	·8	2·9	17·4	·9	·5	3·4	34·	38·3
6	Buldana	366,309	55	2,682	5,682	1,499	13	82	14	109	1,350	11,377	·1	7·3	15·5	4·1	·3	3·7	31·	30·7
	Total ...	2,227,65	842	6,380	34,453	10,543	104	625	236	965	8,276	61,459	·4	2·9	15·5	4·7	·4	3·7	27·6	32·

B. DISPENSARY STATISTICS.

STATEMENT No. I.

Showing the number of Dispensaries in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year 1877.

1		2	3	4	5	6	7
District.	Population of the Province.	Dispensaries.	Number open on 31st December.	Number opened during the year.	Number closed during the year.	Number open on the last day of the year.	Remarks.
Akola.	2,227,654	1st Class	1	...	...	1	
		2nd Class	1	...	...	1	
		3rd Class	4	...	...	4	
		Total ...	6	...	...	6	
Basim.		1st Class	...	...	...	...	
		2nd Class	1	...	...	1	
		3rd Class	1	...	...	1	
		Total ...	2	...	...	2	
Buldana.		1st Class	...	...	...	...	
		2nd Class	...	...	...	...	
		3rd Class	4	...	...	4	
		Total ...	4	...	...	4	
Amraoti.		1st Class	1	...	...	1	
		2nd Class	...	...	...	...	
		3rd Class	4	...	...	4	
		Total ...	5	...	...	5	
Ellichpur.		1st Class	1	...	...	1	
		2nd Class	1	...	...	1	
		3rd Class	2	...	...	2	
		Total ...	4	...	...	4	
Wun.		1st Class	...	...	...	...	
		2nd Class	...	...	...	...	
		3rd Class	3	...	...	3	
		Total ...	3	...	...	3	
Abstract.		1st Class	3	...	...	3	
		2nd Class	3	...	...	3	
		3rd Class	18	...	...	18	
		Total ...	24	...	...	24	

B. DISPENSARY STATISTICS.

STATEMENT No. II.

Showing the number of in-door and out-door patients treated in the Dispensaries of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year 1877.

1	2	3	4												5				6
			In-door patients.												Out-door patients.				
			a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.	g.		h.				a.	b.	c.	d.	
Name of District.	Name of Dispensary.	Of what class.	Total treated during the year.	Number cured.	Number relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.	Ratio of deaths per cent. of total treated.	Number of beds available.		Daily average number.				Number treated.			Average daily attendance.	Total number of patients treated both in-door and out-door.
									Male.	Female.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Attended personally.	Represented by friends.	Total treated.		
Akola.	Akola	1st Class ...	67	58	...	...	9	13·4	8	4	2·56	·15	·14	2·85	7,592	294	7,886	49·60	7,953
	Khamgaon	2nd do. ...	38	24	...	1	10	26·3	6	2	·73	·22	·10	1·05	3,074	234	3,308	29·15	3,346
	Balapur	3rd do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,309	...	2,309	27·23	2,309
	Akot	3rd do. ...	37	34	...	...	3	8·1	6	2	·53	·40	·01	·94	3,106	1,164	4,270	53·90	4,307
	Jalgaon	3rd do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,513	1,247	4,760	40·72	4,760
	Shegaon	3rd do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,936	206	3,142	29·30	3,142
		Total ...	142	116	...	1	22	15·5	20	8	3·82	·77	·25	4·84	22,530	3,145	25,675	229·90	25,817
Basim.	Basim (Civil Hospital.) ...	Civil Hospital ...	13	9	3	...	1	7·7	...	...	·4	·1	·2	·7	609	339	948	11·6	961
	Pusad	3rd Class do. ..	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·01	·01	1,156	651	1,807	27·2	1,808
	Umarkhed	2nd do. do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,673	604	5,277	36·87	5,277
		Total ...	14	10	3	...	1	7·1	...	...	·4	·1	·21	·71	6,438	1,594	8,032	75·67	8,046
Buldana.	Buldana (Civil Hospital) ...	Civil Hospital ...	209	204	...	4	1	·5	...	...	4·7	...	...	4·7	3,251	...	3,251	26 3	3,460
	Mehkar	3rd Class ...	3	1	2	...	..	...	...	...	·3	·1	...	·4	2,349	78	2,427	17·43	2,430
	Malkapur	do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,934	555	3,489	35·05	3,489
	Deulgaon Raja ...	do. ...	36	31	3	...	2	5·6	...	...	1·23	...	...	1·23	2,000	203	2,203	25·68	2,239
	Nandura	do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,765	645	3,410	44·53	3,410
	Total ..		248	236	5	4	3	1·2	...	..	6·23	·1	...	6·33	13,299	1,481	14,780	148·99	15,028

B. DISPENSARY STATISTICS.

STATEMENT No. II.—(*Continued.*)

Showing the number of in-door and out-door patients treated in the Dispensaries of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year 1877.

1	2	3	4												5				6
			In-door patients.												Out-door patients.				
			a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.	g.		h.				a.	b.	c.	d.	
Name of District.	Name of Dispensary.	Of what class.	Total treated during the year.	Number cured.	Number relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.	Ratio of deaths per cent. of total treated.	Number of beds available.		Daily average number.				Number treated.			Average daily attendance.	Total number of patients treated both in-door and out-door.
									Male.	Female.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Attended personally.	Represented by friends.	Total treated.		
Amraoti.	Amraoti	1st Class ...	160	145	...	...	15	9·4	8	4	8·58	1·40	·01	9·99	7,198	93	7,291	84·22	7,451
	Morsi	3rd do. ...	30	21	2	7	...	...	...	...	1·68	...	·24	1·92	3,100	393	3,493	34·71	3,523
	Karanja	3rd do. ...	23	16	1	...	6	26·1	4	2	·47	·12	...	·59	7,121	523	7,644	87·02	7,667
	Chandur	3rd do. ...	18	10	...	4	4	22·2	...	...	1·19	·11	·006	1·306	4,385	1,464	5,849	83·55	5,867
	Murtazapur	3rd do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,506	998	3,504	37·50	3,504
		Total...	231	192	3	11	25	10·8	12	6	11·92	1·63	·256	13·806	24,310	3,471	27,781	327·	28,012
Ellichpur.	Ellichpur City ...	1st Class ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	7,039	129	7,168	59·96	7,168
	Daryapur	2nd do. ...	42	39	...	1	2	4·8	4	...	1·35	·08	...	1·43	1,630	386	2,016	29·74	2,058
	Anjangaon	3rd do. ...	33	28	...	2	3	9·1	...	...	1·90	...	...	1·90	1,136	612	1,748	36·50	1,781
	Chandur	3rd do. ...	17	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	·67	...	...	·67	2,356	175	2,531	43·86	2,548
		Total...	92	84	...	3	5	5·4	10	...	3·92	·08	...	4·	12,161	1,302	13,463	170·06	13,555
Wun.	Darwha	3rd Class ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2,471	321	2,792	55·76	2,792
	Wun	3rd do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	...	...	...	...	1,707	297	2,004	39·07	2,004
	Panderkowra	3rd do. ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	·65	...	...	·65	1,644	68	1,712	22·78	1,713
	Yeotmal (Civil Hospital) ...	Civil Hospital ...	127	124	...	...	3	2·4	...	...	2·99	·05	...	3·04	1,816	1,308	3,124	40·66	3,251
		Total...	128	125	...	...	3	2·3	3	...	3·64	·05	...	3·69	7,638	1,994	9,632	158·27	9,760
		Grand Total...	855	763	11	19	59	6·9	45	14	29·93	2·73	·716	33·376	86,376	12,987	99,363	1109·89	100,218

B. DISPENSARY STATISTICS.

STATEMENT No. III.

Showing the diseases of the in-door and out-door patients treated in the Dispensaries of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year 1877.

1	2		3																				
			Diseases.																				
			General diseases.													Local diseases.							
			Order A. Febrile or zymotic diseases.				Order B. Constitutional diseases.																
District.	Name of Dispensary.		Small-pox.	Malarious fever, ague and remittent.	Cholera.	Other diseases of this order.	Rheumatic affections.	Syphilitic affections.	Scrofula.	Anæmia.	Leprosy.	Phthisis.	Dropsy.	Other diseases of this order.	Ophthalmia.	Inflammation of the external ear.	Goitre.	Respiratory affections.	Heart diseases.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Worms.	
Akola.	Akola ...	I ...	...	11	2	1	3	3	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	6	...	...	3	...	
		O ...	...	1,328	76	46	233	62	6	206	15	...	4	191	234	225	...	422	...	141	259	11	
	Khamgaon ...	I ...	...	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	
		O ...	...	816	30	24	70	45	1	10	8	...	4	6	85	10	...	138	...	200	150	150	
	Balapur ...	I ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		O ...	...	558	49	...	61	19	...	8	...	...	3	...	144	52	...	118	...	54	106	79	
	Akot ...	I ...	...	17	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	3	...	...	
		O ...	...	973	...	24	141	61	10	...	9	...	1	37	150	129	...	333	2	143	99	247	
	Jalgaon ...	I ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		O ...	...	882	9	18	189	20	4	...	4	3	...	5	316	160	...	284	...	42	118	16	
	Shegaon ...	I ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		O ...	...	1,321	12	9	84	49	...	...	...	...	...	31	79	32	...	88	...	40	51	20	
		Total ...	...	5,917	179	122	782	261	21	224	37	3	14	271	1,009	610	...	1,390	2	627	787	523	

B. DISPENSARY STATISTICS.

STATEMENT No. III.—(*Continued.*)

Showing the diseases of the in-door and out-door patients treated in the Dispensaries of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year 1877.

1	2		3											4	5	
			Diseases.—(*Continued.*)												Operations.	
			Local diseases.—(*Continued.*)													
District.	Name of Dispensary.		Liver diseases.	Spleen diseases.	Gonorrhœa and its complications.	Abscess, boils and whitlow.	Skin diseases.	Ulcer.	Labor premature, natural and difficult.	Other local diseases.	Debility and old age.	Poisons and poisoned wounds.	Injuries.	Total number of in-door and out-door patients treated in each dispensary.	Major.	Minor.
Akola.—(*Concluded.*)	Akola ...	I ...	...	...	1	2	5	4	...	4	2	1	15	67	10	256
		O ...	31	57	276	286	837	477	...	1,896	112	60	395	7,886		
	Khamgaon ...	I ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	9	9	38	10	145
		O ...	40	56	45	190	351	50	4	659	5	12	149	3,308		
	Balapur ...	I ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	25
		O ...	4	7	31	32	381	184	...	368	1	29	21	2,309		
	Akot ...	I ...	...	1	2	2	...	1	...	2	...	...	3	37	...	42
		O ...	20	66	86	140	510	184	...	803	27	...	75	4,270		
	Jalgaon ...	I ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123
		O ...	...	12	55	162	1,017	677	...	680	12	6	69	4,760		
	Shegaon ...	I ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	48
		O ...	3	8	39	107	430	69	...	612	1	10	47	3,142		
	Total ...		98	207	535	921	3,531	1,646	4	5,026	160	127	783	25,817	23	639

B. DISPENSARY STATISTICS.

STATEMENT No. III.—(*Continued.*)

Showing the diseases of the in-door and out-door patients treated in the Dispensaries of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year 1877.

1	2	3																				
		Diseases.																				
		General diseases.													Local diseases.							
		Order A. Febrile or zymotic diseases.				Order B. Constitutional diseases.																
District.	Name of Dispensary.	Small-pox.	Malarious fever, ague and remittent.	Cholera.	Other diseases of this order.	Rheumatic affections.	Syphilitic affections.	Scrofula.	Anæmia.	Leprosy.	Phthisis.	Dropsy.	Other diseases of this order.	Ophthalmia.	Inflammation of the external ear.	Goitre.	Respiratory affections.	Heart diseases.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Worms.	
Basim.	Basim (C. H.) ... I	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	
	Basim (C. H.) ... O	...	186	1	3	27	13	3	3	2	...	...	25	64	22	...	37	...	39	5	17	
	Pusad ... I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Pusad ... O	3	319	2	3	86	18	2	1	...	...	...	2	229	54	7	65	...	19	65	24	
	Umarkhed ... I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Umarkhed ... O	...	575	...	30	93	21	1	6	1	...	...	4	1,638	...	...	372	...	138	74	182	
	Total ...	3	1,081	3	36	206	52	6	10	3	1	1	31	1,931	76	7	475	...	197	145	223	

B. DISPENSARY STATISTICS.

STATEMENT No. III.—(*Continued.*)

Showing the diseases of the in-door and out-door patients treated in the Dispensaries of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year 1877.

1	2		3											4	5	
			Diseases.—(*Continued.*)												Operations.	
			Local diseases.—(*Continued.*)													
District.	Name of Dispensary.		Liver diseases.	Spleen diseases.	Gonorrhœa and its complications.	Abscess, boils and whitlow.	Skin diseases.	Ulcer.	Labor premature, natural and difficult.	Other local diseases.	Debility and old age.	Poisons and poisoned wounds.	Injuries.	Total number of in-door and out-door patients treated in each dispensary.	Major.	Minor.
Basim.—(*Concluded.*)	Basim (C. H.)	I	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	5	13	6	47
		O	1	8	23	25	140	105	...	146	2	10	41	948		
	Pusad ...	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	96
		O	9	11	42	87	209	76	...	395	13	12	54	1,807		
	Umarkhed ...	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	89
		O	4	3	43	221	698	310	1	564	45	115	138	5,277		
	Total ...		14	22	108	333	1,047	492	1	1,106	60	137	239	8,046	9	232

B. DISPENSARY STATISTICS.

STATEMENT No. III.—(*Continued.*)

Showing the diseases of the in-door and out-door patients treated in the Dispensaries of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year 1877.

1	2	3																				
		Diseases.																				
		General diseases.													Local diseases.							
		Order A. Febrile or zymotic diseases.				Order B. Constitutional diseases.																
District.	Name of Dispensary.	Small-pox.	Malarious fever, ague and remittent.	Cholera.	Other diseases of this order.	Rheumatic affections.	Syphilitic affections.	Scrofula.	Anæmia.	Leprosy.	Phthisis.	Dropsy.	Other diseases of this order.	Ophthalmia.	Inflammation of the external ear.	Goitre.	Respiratory affections.	Heart diseases.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Worms.	
Buldana.	Buldana (C. H.) ... I	...	76	...	...	13	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	11	2	...	4	...	10	...	...	
	Buldana (C. H.) ... O	...	568	...	44	73	18	...	...	...	1	1	3	573	71	...	222	...	62	56	139	
	Mehkar I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	
	Mehkar ... ... O	...	277	...	32	14	19	...	...	9	1	...	1	637	62	...	15	...	36	112	196	
	Malkapur... ... I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Malkapur... ... O	...	505	5	...	143	25	...	...	...	1	6	...	170	134	...	336	...	69	86	19	
	Deulgaon Raja ... I	...	12	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	6	...	1	
	Deulgaon Raja ... O	...	190	...	...	37	37	2	...	...	...	...	300	557	78	...	119	...	47	25	34	
	Nandura I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nandura ... ... O	...	485	1	4	23	9	2	4	4	...	9	3	146	99	...	301	...	92	78	106	
	Total ..	...	2,113	6	80	311	109	6	4	13	3	16	307	2,094	447	...	998	...	323	357	495	

B. DISPENSARY STATISTICS.

STATEMENT No. III.—(*Continued.*)

Showing the diseases of the in-door and out-door patients treated in the Dispensaries of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year 1877.

1	2		3											4	5	
			Diseases.—(*Continued.*)												Operations.	
			Local diseases.—(*Continued.*)													
District.	Name of Dispensary.		Liver diseases.	Spleen diseases.	Gonorrhœa and its complications.	Abscess, boils and whitlow.	Skin diseases.	Ulcer.	Labor premature, natural and difficult.	Other local diseases.	Debility and old age.	Poisons and poisoned wounds.	Injuries.	Total number of in-door and out-door patients treated in each dispensary.	Major.	Minor.
Buldana.—(*Concluded.*)	Buldana, (C. H.)	I	...	1	2	15	29	14	...	24	1	...	4	209	4	102
		O	9	28	21	48	181	141	2	898	7	33	49	3,251		
	Mehkar ...	I	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	4	120
		O	1	3	24	125	300	125	...	410	4	2	22	2,427		
	Malkapur	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	185
		O	4	14	37	123	619	322	...	732	26	1	112	3,489		
	Deulgaon Raja	I	...	...	2	2	2	...	...	4	...	...	...	36	1	1
		O	10	10	14	72	318	119	...	113	5	25	91	2,203		
	Nandura...	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	40
		O	3	10	15	88	630	258	...	966	9	1	64	3,410		
	Total ...		27	66	116	473	2,079	979	2	3,147	53	62	342	15,028	13	448

B. DISPENSARY STATISTICS.

STATEMENT No. III.—(*Continued.*)

Showing the diseases of the in-door and out-door patients treated in the Dispensaries of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year 1877.

1	2	3																				
		Diseases.																				
		General diseases.													Local diseases.							
		Order A. Febrile or zymotic diseases.				Order B. Constitutional diseases.																
District.	Name of Dispensary.	Small-pox.	Malarious fever, ague and remittent.	Cholera.	Other diseases of this order.	Rheumatic affections.	Syphilitic affections.	Scrofula.	Anæmia.	Leprosy.	Phthisis.	Dropsy.	Other diseases of this order.	Ophthalmia.	Inflammation of the external ear.	Goitre.	Respiratory affections.	Heart diseases.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Worms.	
Amraoti.	Amraoti ... I. ...	...	35	...	...	10	6	...	...	1	1	1	4	3	...	...	9	..	13	18	...	
	Amraoti ... O. ..	3	1,361	...	26	78	89	8	6	...	3	1	7	276	145	1	598	..	83	304	48	
	Morsi ... I. ...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	
	Morsi ... O. ...	...	566	..	4	40	28	2	1	3	1	2	3	585	49	...	249	...	18	74	38	
	Karanja ... I. ...	...	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	1	...	
	Karanja ... O. ...	7	941	43	85	167	91	12	8	16	3	17	5	567	102	2	718	2	233	233	236	
	Chandur ... I. ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	
	Chandur ... O. ...	...	680	...	15	183	30	15	19	...	...	7	9	32	...	...	267	3	48	115	73	
	Murtazapur ... I. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Murtazapur ... O. ...	...	381	10	24	161	34	2	8	6	1	3	2	61	15	...	256	1	46	78	53	
	Total ...	10	3,982	53	154	640	278	39	43	30	9	35	30	1,524	311	3	2,104	6	444	823	443	

B. DISPENSARY STATISTICS.

STATEMENT No. III.—(*Continued.*)

Showing the diseases of the in-door and out-door patients treated in the Dispensaries of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year 1877.

1	2		3											4	5	
			Diseases.—(*Continued.*)												Operations.	
			Local diseases.—(*Continued.*)													
District.	Name of Dispensary.		Liver diseases.	Spleen diseases.	Gonorrhœa and its complications.	Abscess, boils and whitlow.	Skin diseases.	Ulcer.	Labor premature, natural and difficult.	Other local diseases.	Debility and old age.	Poisons and poisoned wounds.	Injuries.	Total number of in-door and out-door patients treated in each dispensary.	Major.	Minor.
Amraoti.—(*Concluded.*)	Amraoti ...	I. ...	3	3	3	11	5	7	...	17	...	...	10	160	41	667
		O. ...	25	19	168	540	675	268	...	2,403	...	24	132	7,291		
	Morsi ...	I. ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	6	30	9	153
		O. ...	15	22	37	120	677	284	...	526	2	18	129	3,493		
	Karanja ...	I. ...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	2	23	8	280
		O. ...	44	21	139	241	1,783	612	3	1,019	109	40	145	7,644		
	Chandur ...	I. ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	8	18	16	343
		O. ...	3	6	97	333	2,205	556	2	951	1	81	118	5,849		
	Murtazapur ...	I. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	35
		O. ...	17	14	43	65	972	471	...	661	11	14	94	3,504		
	Total ...		111	85	489	1,310	6,317	2,199	5	5,585	123	178	644	28,012	88	1,478

B. DISPENSARY STATISTICS.

STATEMENT No. III.—(*Continued.*)

Showing the diseases of the in-door and out-door patients treated in the Dispensaries of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year 1877.

1	2	3																				
		Diseases.																				
		General diseases.													Local diseases.							
		Order A. Febrile or zymotic diseases.				Order B. Constitutional diseases.																
District.	Name of Dispensary.	Small-pox.	Malarious fever, ague and remittent.	Cholera.	Other diseases of this order.	Rheumatic affections.	Syphilitic affections.	Scrofula.	Anæmia.	Leprosy.	Phthisis.	Dropsy.	Other diseases of this order.	Ophthalmia.	Inflammation of the external ear.	Goitre.	Respiratory affections.	Heart diseases.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Worms.	
Ellichpur.	Ellichpur City ... I. ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Ellichpur City ... O. ...	...	748	...	21	218	59	..	...	20	6	...	291	188	230	...	494	...	156	90	437	
	Daryapur ... I. ...	...	12	1	4	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	8	...	
	Daryapur ... O. ...	...	382	11	72	63	14	1	18	...	...	...	1	64	47	...	198	2	58	116	42	
	Anjangaon ... I. ...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	
	Anjangaon ... O. ...	...	537	...	6	21	11	1	12	1	...	...	4	60	41	...	185	1	59	58	42	
	Chandur ... I. ...	...	8	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	
	Chandur ... O. ...	...	426	...	18	88	31	...	4	...	3	1	16	74	90	...	232	...	46	77	76	
	Total ...	...	2,124	12	121	391	115	2	36	21	9	1	312	387	408	...	1,111	3	325	349	597	

B. DISPENSARY STATISTICS.

STATEMENT No. III—(*Continued.*)

Showing the diseases of the in-door and out-door patients treated in the Dispensaries of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year 1877.

1	2		3												4	5	
			Diseases.—(*Continued.*)													Operations.	
			Local diseases—(*Continued.*)														
District.	Name of Dispensary.		Liver diseases.	Spleen diseases.	Gonorrhœa and its complications.	Abscess, boils & whitlow.	Skin diseases.	Ulcer.	Labor premature, natural and difficult.	Other local diseases.	Debility and old age.	Poisons and poisoned wounds.	Injuries.	Total number of in-door and out-door patients treated in each dispensary.	Major.	Minor.
Ellichpur.—(*Concluded.*)	Ellichpur City ...	I. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	181
		O. ...	4	80	63	89	1,667	652	...	1,481	126	2	46	7,168		
	Daryapur ...	I. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	10	42	...	216
		O. ...	1	6	45	49	247	49	...	373	...	13	144	2,016		
	Anjangaon ...	I. ...	1	...	...	3	...	2	...	4	...	5	3	33	...	55
		O. ...	11	37	30	82	238	119	...	166	...	2	24	1,748		
	Chandur ...	I. ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	1	17	...	186
		O. ...	36	5	76	177	470	65	...	419	21	11	69	2,531		
	Total ...		54	128	214	400	2,623	887	...	2,448	147	33	297	13,555	...	638

B. DISPENSARY STATISTICS.

STATEMENT No. III.—(*Continued.*)

Showing the diseases of the in-door and out-door patients treated in the Dispensaries of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year 1877.

1	2	3																			
		Diseases.																			
		General diseases.												Local diseases.							
		Order A. Febrile or zymotic diseases.				Order B. Constitutional diseases.															
District.	Name of Dispensary.	Small-pox.	Malarious fever, ague and remittent.	Cholera.	Other diseases of this order.	Rheumatic affections.	Syphilitic affections.	Scrofula.	Anæmia.	Leprosy.	Phthisis.	Dropsy.	Other diseases of this order.	Ophthalmia.	Inflammation of the external ear.	Goitre.	Respiratory affections.	Heart diseases.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Worms.
Wun.	Darwha ... I.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	O.	1	445	...	35	91	26	1	9	12	...	2	17	163	86	...	270	...	50	76	201
	Wun ... I.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	O.	...	500	...	16	63	13	...	34	...	...	1	...	307	162	...	44	...	29	27	...
	Panderkowra ... I.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	O.	...	399	...	17	57	16	...	...	...	..	...	3	149	55	...	80	1	16	28	20
	Yeotmal, C. H. ... I.	...	58	...	...	15	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	1	...	4	1	...
	O.	...	661	...	11	93	54	1	...	1	...	1	1	70	46	...	220	...	41	50	75
	Total ...	1	2,063	...	79	319	110	2	43	13	...	4	22	698	349	...	615	1	140	182	296
	Grand Total ...	14	17,280	253	592	2,649	925	76	360	117	25	71	973	7,643	2,201	10	6,693	12	2,056	2,643	2,582

B. DISPENSARY STATISTICS.

STATEMENT No. III.—(*Concluded.*)

Showing the diseases of the in-door and out-door patients treated in the Dispensaries of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year 1877.

1	2	3											4	5	
		Diseases.—(*Concluded.*)												Operations.	
		Local diseases.—(*Concluded.*)													
District.	Name of Dispensary.	Liver diseases.	Spleen diseases.	Gonorrhœa and its complications.	Abscess, boils, and whitlow.	Skin diseases.	Ulcer.	Labor premature, natural and difficult.	Other local diseases.	Debility and old age.	Poisons and poisoned wounds.	Injuries.	Total number of in-door and out-door patients treated in each dispensary.	Major.	Minor.
Wun.—(*Concluded.*)	Darwha ... I.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71
	O.	6	8	53	71	592	60	...	417	5	22	73	2,792		
	Wun I.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	167
	O.	...	16	40	59	229	182	...	209	...	12	61	2,004		
	Panderkowra ... I.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	50
	O.	...	18	32	85	198	105	...	303	26	19	85	1,712		
	Yeotmal, C. H. ... I.	1	...	4	7	1	...	...	10	2	1	12	127	11	287
	O.	...	9	62	273	430	61	...	878	3	19	64	3,124		
	Total ...	7	51	191	495	1,450	408	...	1,817	36	73	295	9,760	15	575
	Grand Total ...	311	559	1,653	3,932	17,047	6,611	12	19,129	579	610	2,600	100,228	148	4,010

B. DISPENSARY STATISTICS.

STATEMENT No. 3-A.

Showing the results of the major surgical operations performed in the Dispensaries of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year 1877.

Nature of operation.	Remaining on 31st December.	Performed during the year.	Total.	Result.				Remaining under treatment.	Remarks.
				Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.		
Dislocations reduced...	...	40	40	40	...	...	...	...	
Fractures set ...	4	60	64	52	1	...	4	7	
Removal of tumours...	2	37	39	38	...	1	...	...	
Amputations ...	...	4	4	4	...	...	...	...	
Ascitics tapped ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	6	142	148	135	1	1	4	7	

B. DISPENSARY STATISTICS.

STATEMENT No. IV.

Showing the classes and sexes of the in-door and out-door patients treated in the Dispensaries of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year 1877.

1		2	3				4							5							
			Total treated during the year.				Classes.							Daily attendance.							
							a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.	g.	Average number.				Ratio per cent. of			
District.	Serial number.	Name of Dispensary.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Mussulmen.			Other classes.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Akola.	1	Akola	4,483	1,646	1,824	7,953	...	259	3,838	2,329	...	...	1,527	31·46	9·75	11·24	52·45	60	19	21	...
	2	Khamgaon	1,253	799	1,294	3,346	26	21	2,413	861	...	...	25	12·24	5·41	12·55	30·20	40	17	43	...
	3	Balapur	843	776	690	2,309	...	...	1,100	1,209	...	...	...	14·92	5·09	7·22	27·23	55	19	26	...
	4	Akot	1,721	524	2,062	4,307	...	24	2,973	1,310	...	...	...	22·73	12·20	19·91	54·84	42	22	36	...
	5	Jalgaon	2,416	726	1,618	4,760	...	...	3,435	1,216	...	...	109	22·13	6·18	12·41	40·72	54	15	29	...
	6	Shegaon	2,249	751	142	3,142	12	19	2,764	326	...	...	21	18·40	7·20	3·70	29·30	62	18	14	...
		Total...	12,965	5,222	7,630	25,817	38	323	16,523	7,251	...	...	1,682	121·88	45·83	67·03	234·74	52	20	28	...
Basim.	7	Basim (Civil Hospital) ...	767	134	60	961	...	...	684	185	...	...	92	9·7	1·8	·8	12·3	83	16	8	...
	8	Pusad	1,045	303	460	1,808	3	...	841	798	...	...	166	15·7	5·4	6·11	27·21	59	19	22	...
	9	Umarkhed	2,148	996	2,133	5,277	...	2	3,372	1,475	...	...	428	15·80	6·44	14·63	36·87	43	16	41	...
		Total...	3,960	1,433	2,653	8,046	3	2	4,897	2,458	...	...	686	41·2	13·64	21·54	76·38	54	18	29	...
Buldana.	10	Buldana (Civil Hospital) ...	1,851	904	705	3,460	36	113	1,162	954	...	...	1,195	14·9	9·1	7·	31·	48	29	23	...
	11	Mehkar	1,020	312	1,098	2,430	...	...	1,467	642	...	...	321	8·41	2·63	6·79	17·83	44	17	39	...
	12	Malkapur	2,169	669	651	3,489	2	8	1,542	1,564	...	...	373	21·49	6·53	7·03	35·05	60	20	20	...
	13	Deulgaon Raja	1,058	432	749	2,239	1	...	1,565	671	...	...	2	7·56	8·1	11·25	26·91	30	30	41	...
	14	Nandura	1,692	504	1,214	3,410	...	...	1,835	1,273	...	...	302	20·19	6·84	17·50	44·53	44	16	38	...
		Total...	7,790	2,821	4,417	15,028	39	121	7,571	5,104	...	...	2,193	72·55	33·20	49·57	155·32	47	21	32	...

B. DISPENSARY STATISTICS.

STATEMENT No. IV.—(*Concluded.*)

Showing the classes and sexes of the in-door and out-door patients treated in the Dispensaries of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year 1877.

1		2	3				4							5							
			Total treated during the year.				Classes.							Daily attendance.							
							a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.	g.	Average number.				Ratio per cent. of			
District.	Serial number.	Name of Dispensary.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Mussulmens.			Other classes.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Amraoti.	15	Amraoti	4,249	1,502	1,700	7,451	16	54	3,997	2,608	...	...	776	63·59	13 60	17·02	94·21	68	15	18	...
	16	Morsi	2,155	305	1,063	3,523	...	...	2,181	1,253	...	...	89	20·87	4·95	10·81	36·63	57	13	30	...
	17	Karanja	3,657	1,733	2,277	7,667	...	...	5,689	1,846	...	...	132	45·	19·45	23·16	87·61	51	22	26	...
	18	Chandur	2,941	1,413	1,513	5,867	4	71	5,134	427	...	..	231	48·47	12·40	23·986	84·856	56	14	28	...
	19	Murtazapur	2,180	512	812	3,504	4	13	2,281	1,025	...	...	181	22·2	4·60	10·70	37·50	59	13	30	...
		Total ...	15,182	5,465	7,365	28,012	24	138	19,282	7,159	...	...	1,409	200·13	55·	85·676	340·806	59	16	25	...
Ellichpur.	20	Ellichpur City	5,029	1,059	1,080	7,168	...	...	1,824	3,056	...	...	2,288	41·90	8·82	9·24	59·96	70	15	15	...
	21	Daryapur	1,355	273	430	2,058	...	...	1,264	726	...	...	68	21·50	3·80	5·87	31·17	68	13	19	...
	22	Anjangaon	757	346	678	1,781	...	...	1,153	628	...	...	...	16·30	7·40	14·70	38·40	42	18	39	...
	23	Chandur	1,100	517	931	2,548	...	...	1,327	642	...	...	579	19·88	7·50	17·15	44·53	44	16	38	...
		Total ...	8,241	2,195	3,119	13,555	...	...	5,568	5,052	...	...	2,935	99·58	27·52	46·96	174·06	57	16	27	...
Wun.	24	Darwha	1,413	365	1,014	2,792	4	7	1,150	1,473	...	...	158	28·22	7·29	20·25	55·76	50	12	36	...
	25	Wun	1,183	246	575	2,004	3	1	1,570	258	...	...	172	23·06	4·40	11·21	39·07	59	13	28	...
	26	Panderkowra	911	298	504	1,713	1	...	252	1,218	...	...	242	12·75	3·97	6·71	23·43	56	17	30	...
	27	Yeotmal (Civil Hospital) ...	2,212	398	641	3,251	7	40	1,999	595	...	...	610	30·15	5·20	8·35	43·70	68	11	18	...
		Total ...	5,719	1,307	2,734	9,760	15	48	4,971	3,544	...	...	1,182	94·18	20·86	46·52	161·96	58	13	29	...
		Grand Total ..	53,857	18,443	27,918	100,218	119	632	58,812	30,568	...	...	10,087	629·52	196·45	317·296	1,143·266	55	17	28	...

B. DISPENSARY STATISTICS.

STATEMENT No. V.

Showing the income and expenditure on account of the Dispensaries in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year 1877.

1		2	3																	
			Income.																	
			A.			B.							C.	D.	E.				F.	
			Balance on 1st January.			From Government.									Subscriptions.					
District.	Serial number.	Name of Dispensary.	Invested.	Floating.	Total.	As salaries.	As registers and forms	As European medicines.	For diet at Police cases.	Sale of medicines.	Special allowances given by Government.	Total.	From Local and other Funds.	Interest on investments.	From Europeans.	From Natives.	Total income.
												Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Akola.	1	Akola	...	...	...	414- 0-0	...	...	...	...	..	414 0 0	1,800 11 11	...	...	...	2,214 11 11
	2	Khamgaon	...	...	...	578-10-8	...	...	...	...	...	578 10 8	1,421 6 8	...	18 0 0	12 0 0	2.030 1 4
	3	Balapur	...	...	...	320- 0-0	...	...	...	...	...	320 0 0	950 5 10	...	...	...	1,270 5 10
	4	Akot	1,367-14-4	...	...	344- 0-0	...	...	...	...	...	344 0 0	533 10 9	...	74 0 0	356 0 0	2,675 9 1
	5	Jalgaon	...	...	...	348- 0-0	...	...	...	...	...	348 0 0	960 9 11	...	...	..	1,308 9 11
	6	Shegaon	...	...	...	324- 0-0	...	...	...	...	..	324 0 0	808 0 3	...	20 0 0	...	1,152 0 3
		Total ...	1,367-14-4	...	...	2,328-10-8	...	...	...	...	...	2,328 10 8	6,474 13 4	...	112 0 0	368 0 0	10,651 6 4
Basim.	7	Pusad	...	...	...	312-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	312 0 0	835 3 7	...	6 0 0	85 11 0	1,238 14 7
	8	Umarkhed	...	...	...	318-10-8	...	...	...	...	...	318 10 8	826 9 2	...	6 0 0	85 11 0	1,236 14 10
		Total ...	...	...	...	630-10-8	...	...	...	...	...	630 10 8	1,661 12 9	...	12 0 0	171 6 0	2,475 13 5
Buldana.	9	Mehkar	...	...	...	336-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	336 0 0	307 2 1	...	...	491 14 0	1,135 0 1
	10	Malkapur	...	...	...	328-6-2	...	...	...	...	...	328 6 2	933 1 7	...	...	49 1 0	1,310 8 9
	11	Deulgaon Raja	...	...	...	332-0-0	...	..	...	...	...	332 0 0	1,013 3 1	...	...	...	1,345 3 1
	12	Nandura	...	...	...	308-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	308 0 0	799 3 0	...	...	47 0 0	1,154 3 0
		Total ...	...	...	...	1,304-6-2	...	...	...	...	...	1,304 6 2	3,052 9 9	...	...	587 15 0	4,944 14 11

B. DISPENSARY STATISTICS.

STATEMENT No. V.—(*Continued.*)

Showing the income and expenditure on account of the Dispensaries in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year 1877.

1		2	4									5	6	7
			Expenditure.											
District.	Serial number.	Name of Dispensary.	A. On establishment.	B. On bazaar medicines.	C. On European medicines whether purchased or from Government stores.	D. On diet.	E. On miscellaneous charges.	F. On buildings and repairs.	G. Invested during the year.	H. Total expenditure during the year.		Balance in hand on 31st December	Average cost of each diet.	Percentage of total cost paid by Government.
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Akola.	1	Akola	1,242 0 0	30 8 6	433 8 3	83 11 6	169 15 8	255 0 0	.....	2,214 11 11		... ...	1 5 7	18·7
	2	Khamgaon	1,736 0 0	17 13 0	110 9 2	25 3 2	69 14 0	70 10 0	.....	2,030 1 4		... ...	1 10 10	28·5
	3	Balapur	960 0 0	34 3 9	207 13 1	* 0 8 0	67 13 0	... ...	.....	1,270 5 10		... ...	... ...	25·2
	4	Akot	1,032 0 0	59 10 0	145 5 9	2 0 0	62 3 0	6 8 0	.....	1,307 10 9		1,367 14 4	2 0 0	26·3
	5	Jalgaon	1,044 0 0	107 14 9	106 3 5	... ...	40 5 0	10 2 9	.....	1,308 9 11		... ...	... ...	26·6
	6	Shegaon	972 0 0	37 14 9	69 0 6	... ...	73 1 0	... ...	.....	1,152 0 3		... ...	... ...	28·1
		Total...	6,986 0 0	288 0 9	1,072 8 2	111 6 8	483 3 8	342 4 9	.....	9,283 8 0		1,364 14 4	1 6 10	25·
Basim.	7	Pusad	936 0 0	17 14 0	141 13 10	0 3 7	160 3 11	7 0 0	.....	1,263 3 4		24 4 9	0 3 7	24·7
	8	Umarkhed	956 0 0	19 14 3	127 2 10	... ...	155 2 0	... ...	.....	1,258 3 1		21 4 3	... ...	25·3
		Total...	1,892 0 0	37 12 3	269 0 8	0 3 7	315 5 11	7 0 0	.....	2,521 6 5		45 9 0	0 3 7	25·1
Buldana.	9	Mehkar	1,008 0 0	5 4 3	53 8 8	1 1 6	67 1 8	... ...	.....	1,135 0 1		... ...	1 1 6	29·6
	10	Malkapur	985 2 1	35 4 6	127 8 6	... ...	98 2 1	64 7 7	.....	1,310 8 9		... ...	... ...	25·
	11	Deulgaon Raja ...	996 0 0	21 7 10	176 9 1	3 14 11	123 1 3	24 2 0	.....	1,345 3 1		... ...	3 14 11	24·7
	12	Nandura	924 0 0	36 9 6	115 12 0	... ...	77 13 6	... ...	.....	1,154 3 0		... ...	... ...	26·7
		Total...	3,913 2 1	98 10 1	473 6 3	5 0 1	366 2 6	88 9 7	.....	4,944 14 11		... ...	2 8 2	26·4

* Medical comforts to out-door patients.

B. DISPENSARY STATISTICS.

STATEMENT No. V.—*(Continued.)*

Showing the income and expenditure on account of the Dispensaries in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year 1877.

1	2	3																															
		Income.																															
		A.			B.								C.	D.	E.		F.															
		Balance on 1st January.			From Government.										Subscriptions.																		
District.	Serial number.	Name of Dispensary.	Invested.			Floating.		Total.	As salaries.			As Registers and Forms.		As European Medicines.		For diet of Police cases.		Sale of Medicines.		Special Allowances given by Govt.		Total.			From local and other funds.			Interest on investment.			From Europeans.			From Natives.			Total income.		
			Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Amraoti.	13	Amraoti	...			...		...	462	12	5	...		...	...		...	...		...	462	12	5	2,047	8	8	...			45	0	0	248	0	0	2,803	5	1
	14	Morsi	...			...		...	342	15	11	...		...	...		...	..		...	342	15	11	462	15	7	...			...			240	0	0	1,045	15	6
	15	Karanja	738	2	0	...		...	364	0	0	...		...	...		...	...		...	364	0	0	573	10	4	26	10	3	...			200	8	0	1,902	14	7
	16	Chandur	...			...		...	356	0	0	...		...	...		...	...		...	356	0	0	588	4	3	...			...			265	12	0	1,210	0	3
	17	Murtazapur	...			...		...	365	2	6	...		...	...		...	...		...	365	2	6	570	0	5	...			...			162	8	0	1,097	10	11
		Total ...	738	2	0	...		...	1,890	14	10	...		...	...		...	...		...	1,890	14	10	4,242	7	3	26	10	3	45	0	0	1,116	12	0	8,059	14	4
Ellichpur.	18	Ellichpur City	...			...		...	364	0	0	...		...	...		...	...		...	364	0	0	1,464	4	5	...			...			...			1,828	4	5
	19	Daryapur	...			...		...	340	0	0	...		...	...		...	...		...	340	0	0	885	1	11	...			...			...			1,225	1	11
	20	Anjangaon	...			...		...	324	0	0	...		...	...		...	...		...	324	0	0	845	1	9	...			...			...			1,169	1	9
	21	Chandur	...			...		...	360	0	0	...		...	...		...	...		...	360	0	0	1,023	8	4	...			...			...			1,383	8	4
		Total ...	...			...		...	1,388	0	0	...		...	...		...	...		...	1,388	0	0	4,218	0	5	...			...			...			5,606	0	5
Wun.	22	Darwha	...			...		...	344	13	8	...		...	...		...	...		...	344	13	8	1,189	8	1	...			...			...			1,534	5	9
	23	Wun	...			...		...	356	0	0	...		...	...		...	...		...	356	0	0	945	4	11	...			...			...			1,301	4	11
	24	Panderkowra	...			...		...	355	11	2	...		...	...		...	...		...	355	11	2	1,487	7	5	...			...			...			1,843	2	7
		Total ...	...			...		...	1,056	8	10	...		...	...		...	...		...	1,056	8	10	3,622	4	5	...			...			...			4,678	13	3
		Grand Total ...	2,106	0	4	...		...	8,599	3	2	...		...	...		...	...		...	8,599	3	2	+23,271	15	11	26	10	3	169	0	0	2,244	1	0	36,416	14	8

* From Local Funds ... Rs. 16,538 0 3
De. Municipal do. ... 6,733 15 8

B. DISPENSARY STATISTICS.

STATEMENT No. V.—*(Concluded.)*

Showing the income and expenditure on account of the Dispensaries in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year 1877.

1		2	4								5	6	7
			Expenditure.										
			A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.			
District.	Serial number.	Name of Dispensary.	On establishment.	On bazaar medicines.	On European medicines whether purchased or from Government stores.	On diet.	On miscellaneous charges.	On buildings and repairs.	Invested during the year.	Total expenditure during the year.	Balance in hand on 31st December.	Average cost of each diet.	Percentage of total cost paid by Government.
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs a. p.	
Amraoti.	13	Amraoti	1,388 5 4	144 1 11	686 1 6	638 10 9	176 5 9	1,524 1 8	... ...	4,557 10 11	1,754 5 10	3 15 10	10·2
	14	Morsi	1,028 15 10	73 2 3	90 8 2	18 1 0	53 3 10	... ...	... ...	1,268 15 1	222 15 7	6 0 4	27·
	15	Karanja	1,092 0 0	82 7 6	211 6 5	13 9 9	84 8 6	27 4 6	750 9 6	2,261 14 2	358 15 7	0 12 1	16·1
	16	Chandur	1,068 0 0	71 9 2	162 4 1	84 14 10	145 12 5	... ...	... ...	1,532 8 6	322 8 3	4 11 6	23·2
	17	Murtazapur	1,095 7 5	47 15 10	160 7 2	... ...	49 8 6	136 6 9	... ...	1,505 3 5	407 8 6	... ...	24·2
		Total ...	5,672 12 7	419 4 8	1,310 11 4	755 4 4	514 7 0	1,687 12 11	750 9 6	11,126 4 1	3,066 5 9	3 12 9	17·
Ellichpur.	18	Ellichpur City ...	1,092 0 0	38 6 4	307 2 0	... ...	148 1 1	238 10 0	... ...	1,824 3 5	4 1 0	... ...	19·9
	19	Daryapur	1,020 0 0	15 13 1	73 14 10	... ...	93 9 0	25 0 0	... ...	1,228 4 11	3 3 0	... ...	27·7
	20	Anjangaon	972 0 0	21 10 6	92 12 9	... ...	67 13 0	18 0 6	... ...	1,172 4 9	3 3 0	... ...	27·6
	21	Chandur	1,080 0 0	12 6 8	121 9 1	... ...	174 4 7	... .	... ...	1,388 4 4	4 12 0	... ...	25·9
		Total ...	4,164 0 0	88 4 7	595 6 8	... ...	483 11 8	281 10 6	... ...	5,613 1 5	7 1 0	... ...	24·7
Wun.	22	Darwha	1,034 9 0	33 5 10	108 5 1	... ...	187 8 1	170 9 9	... .	1,534 5 9	... ...	... ...	22·5
	23	Wun	1,068 0 0	27 13 6	99 2 5	... ...	70 6 6	35 14 6	... ...	1,301 4 11	.. ..	... ...	27·4
	24	Panderkowra... ...	1,067 1 6	20 8 5	156 14 1	2 12 7	95 14 0	500 0 0	... ...	1,843 2 7	... ...	2 12 7	19·3
		Total ...	3,169 10 6	81 11 9	364 5 7	2 12 7	353 12 7	706 8 5	... ...	4,678 13 3	... ...	2 12 7	22·6
		Grand Total ...	25,797 9 2	1,013 12 1	4,085 6 8	874 11 7	2,516 11 4	3,129 3 9	750 9 6	38,168 0 1	1,751 1 5	3 1 10	22·5

C.—VACCINATION.

Statement No. I. showing particulars of Vaccination in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year 1877-78.

Number.	Circles and districts.	Population of district according to census of 1867.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the season.	Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Primary vaccination.				Re-vaccination.		Percentage of successful cases.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous five years.	
									Total.	Successful.			Total.	Successful.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.		Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
										Under 1 year.	Over 1 and under 6 years.	Total of all ages.									
1	2	3	4	5	6			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
					Male.	Female.	Total.														
1	Amraoti	501,331	181	11	7,901	7,441	15,342	1,395	15,330	5,158	6,646	11,869	12	7	77·4	58·3	23·6	8,678	17·3	794	1·6
2	Ellichpur	279,022	106	6	8,463	7,197	15,660	2,610	15,633	5,609	6,048	13,313	27	15	85·2	55·5	48·	6,175	22·2	346	1·2
3	Wun	323,762	83	9	7,877	7,644	15,521	1,725	15,485	5,070	7,833	13,147	36	13	84·9	36·1	40·6	7,649	23·6	439	1·3
4	Basim...	276,573	94	9	5,344	5,086	10,430	1,159	10,428	4,892	4,226	9,243	2	2	88·6	100·	33·4	6,927	25·	431	1·5
5	Akola...	480,657	181	12	12,301	12,047	24,348	2,029	24,301	8,845	9,235	18,185	47	7	74·8	14·9	37·8	8,006	16·6	978	2·
6	Buldana	366,309	131	9	8,016	7,821	15,837	1,759	15,833	6,074	7,299	13,443	4	1	84·9	25·	36·5	6,350	17·3	837	2·3
	Total...	2,227,654	138	56	49,902	47,236	97,138	1,735	97,010	35,648	41,287	79,200	128	45	81·7	35·2	35·6	43,785	19·6	3,825	1·7

C. VACCINATION.

Statement No. II. showing the cost of the Department in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year 1877-78.

Number.	Circles and Districts.	Establishment.										Expenditure.										Paid from										Total.			Number of all successful vaccination and re-vaccination.	Average cost of each successful case.		
		Superintendent General.	Superintendents of Circles.	Deputy Superintendents.	Native Superintendents.	Vaccinators. Head Vaccinators.	Vaccinators. 1st Class Vaccinators.	Vaccinators. 2nd Class Vaccinators.	Vaccinators. 3rd Class Vaccinators.	Vaccinators. Apprentices.	Chaprasees and other servants.	Pay of Establishments.			Travelling allowance.			Contingencies.			Total cost.			Imperial funds.	Provincial funds.			Local funds.			Municipalities.	Native States.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13			14			15			16			17	18			19			20	21	22			23	24		
												Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.			Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
1	Amraoti				1	1	4	1	3	2	1	3,883	8	0	70	2	0	68	1	8	4,021	11	8	...	2,539	11	8	1,482	0	0	...	...	4,021	11	8	11,876	0	5	5
2	Ellichpur				1	1	1	2	6	1	1	3,726	11	0	70	2	0	68	1	8	3,864	14	8	..	2,367	14	8	1,497	0	0	...	...	3,864	14	8	13,328	0	4	7
3	Wun ... 1 ... 1		1		1	1	3	3	2	2	1	3,713	11	0	70	2	0	68	1	8	3,851	14	8	...	3,042	14	8	809	0	0	...	...	3,851	14	8	13,160	0	4	8
4	Basim				1	1	2	3	4	1	1	3,719	11	0	70	2	0	68	1	8	3,857	14	8	..	2,299	14	8	1,558	0	0	..	..	3,857	14	8	9,245	0	6	8
5	Akola				1	1	1	2	6	2	2	3,924	15	10	70	2	0	68	1	8	4,063	3	6	...	2,418	14	8	1,624	4	10	20	..	4,063	3	6	18,192	0	3	7
6	Buldana				1	1	1	1	5	...	1	3,179	14	9	70	2	0	68	1	8	3,318	2	5	...	1,892	9	4	1,425	9	1	..	..	3,318	2	5	13,444	0	3	11
	Total ...		1	1	6	6	12	12	26	8	7	22,148	7	7	420	12	0	408	10	0	22,977	13	7	...	14,561	15	8	8,395	13	11	20	...	22,977	13	7	79,245	0	4	7

C.—DISPENSARY VACCINATION.

Statement No. III. showing Dispensary Vaccination in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year 1877-78.

Districts.	Number of dispensaries in each district to which a vaccinator is attached.	Average number of vaccinators attached to dispensaries during the season.	Total number of persons vaccinated.	Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Primary vaccination.				Re-vaccination.		Percentage of successful cases.	
					Total.	Successful.			Total.	Successful.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
						Under 1 year.	One and under 6.	Total of all ages.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Amraoti	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	726	*Nil.*	719	248	289	537	7	5	74·7	71·4
Ellichpur	...	...	416	...	416	136	172	306	...	...	73·5	...
Wun	...	...	1,225	...	1,191	703	385	1,088	34	23	91·3	67·7
Basim	...	...	589	...	584	343	178	522	5	5	89·4	100·
Akola	...	...	753	...	753	294	203	497	...	...	66·	...
Buldana	...	...	506	...	474	49	79	346	32	23	73·	79·9
Total ...	...	...	4,215	...	4,137	1,773	1,306	3,296	78	56	79·6	71·8

REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

HYDERABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS,

FOR

THE YEAR 1878-79.

LIBRARY
OF THE
BOMBAY
BRANCH
OF THE
ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

BY

COLONEL SIR R. J. MEADE, K. C. S. I.,
RESIDENT AT HYDERABAD.

Hyderabad:
PRINTED AT THE RESIDENCY PRESS—1879.

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PART I.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

"SOME special circumstances contributed to render 1878-79 a black letter year in the history of the province. Owing to high prices the people were less nourished than in ordinary years, and were driven to consume old and inferior grains: the drought rendered the water-supply both scanty and bad: it also led to a total failure of the mango crop, and rendered the mohwa and vegetable crops unusually scanty. These causes combined led to an intense outbreak of cholera, to an epidemic of scurvy, and to a general mortality (chiefly from fever) greater than any within memory. The deaths were 178,404, equal to 81·5 per mille, against a mean death-rate of 30·2. One district, Basim, was more than decimated, the mortality rising to 106·4 per mille. Added to the general sickness, one district, Buldana, was visited by locusts, and this district and Basim suffered to a slight extent from rats. The locusts appeared in October, visited 65 villages, and damaged 6,507 acres of crop; bajri suffered most. Instructions similar to those in force in the Central Provinces were issued with a view to arrest the plague, but with little result. The locusts left as they came, and have not re-appeared. Both in regard to crops and sickness, a distinction must be made between the southern and northern districts of the province. The districts of Wun, Basim, and Buldana suffered much more from the excessive rain than did the districts to the north, and while cholera raged in the former, it touched the latter or at least their northern talukas but lightly. Whatever happens elsewhere, the talukas of Morsi, Ellichpur, Akot, and Jalgaon seem always to prosper."

These remarks, extracted from the Revenue Report of the Commissioner of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, form a suitable introduction to the results exhibited in this Report. Sickness and high prices are the key-note of the record in all important departments of the Administration. Cholera is said to have scared the thief as well as the thief-taker, and thinned the attendance in law-courts, schools, and all places of assembly. "A scarcity of water and a scarcity of food generally;" "much of the grain in the markets unfit for human consumption;" a "sub-soil saturated with water from unusually heavy rains;" and a people "exposed in an exceptional degree to the effects of damp and malaria:" these are all reflected in the statistics of the Sanitary Commissioner. High prices of food-grains and a deficient harvest added to the misfortune; but, writes the Commis-

sioner, "it is matter for congratulation that such prices caused so little suffering. The custom of paying farm labour in kind, and the great scarcity of labourers, helped the poorer classes through. The unfortunate thing is that high prices should have been in part caused by deficient harvests; in 1877-78 high prices were the effect of outside demand which benefited the cultivating classes. But even had the harvest been better, prices would not have greatly fallen, for there is no doubt that cultivators would have devoted their first surplus grain to replenishing stocks exhausted by the exportation of previous years, instead of bringing it to market. The partial failure of the crops of 1878-79 merely prolonged the period during which high prices must rule." "The effect of a deficient harvest on the prosperity of the province," he continues, "may be judged of from the following figures":—

		Imports.	Exports.
		Mds.	Mds.
Oil seeds ...	1877-78 ..	...	269,043
	1878-79...	...	121,135
Cotton ...	1877-78 ..	...	1,511,593
	1878-79...	...	1,113,815
Wheat ...	1877-78 ..	54,290	...
	1878-79...	183,328	...
Rice ...	1877-78 ..	245,863	...
	1878-79...	180,730	...
Other food grains ...	1877-78...	...	1,336,156
	1878-79...	...	900,730

N. B.—The figures given as exports and imports are the *surplus* exports over imports, or *vice versa*, as the case may be." The maund represents 80 lbs.

After this it is satisfactory to be able to quote the following extract from the same report:—"The circumstances under which the year closed were more favourable than those which marked its currency. By February sickness had almost entirely ceased, water and fodder were abundant, and a crop of mangoes and mohwa, larger than any within memory, made up for the loss of this crop in the preceding spring. Thus the present year 1879-80 opened in all respects favourably."

The leading results noted in the prescribed sections of Part II. of this Report will now be briefly summarized in the order of those sections.

Survey and Settlement.

In last year's Report it was stated that the work of the Survey had been practically concluded, and that with the exception of the completion of a few village maps, there only remained the arrangement of the records on a proper system. This was completed during the year. The books, maps, correspondence, &c., were arranged and distributed among the different districts to which they appertained, and the last remnant of the Survey Department ceased to exist on the 18th November 1878.

The total expenditure on survey operations in Berar, from first to last, amounted to Rs. 22,27,875; but Rs. 36,929 having been realized by sale of maps, tools and plant, &c., the net cost is Rs. 21,90,946. The annual increase to the revenue resulting from the operations of the Survey Settlement is stated to be Rs. 15,12,003, equivalent to a yearly return of 69 per cent. on the outlay. It is needless to say more on the value of this work, which has been traced in detail in former reports, and may be regarded with unmixed satisfaction, as, while the interests of the State have greatly benefited, moderate assessments have been aimed at with the general

result that there are several bidders for every acre of cultivated land that is relinquished.

Waste lands.

The difficulty connected with villages leased out under the old Waste Land Rules of 1865, to which allusion was made in last year's Report, remains under consideration. Something has been done to protect the interests of Government by directing that such villages shall be carefully surveyed and assessed for *all* their culturable lands, and that on the expiry of the term of each lease, the grantee, if he elect, as he may, to be proprietor of the village, shall be required to pay a moiety of such full assessment from that date.

Course of Legislature.

It has been found necessary to extend to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts the Acts of the Imperial Legislature specified on page 5.

Police.

The results recorded in the section on Police are fairly satisfactory. Murder and other crimes of a serious nature decreased. Violent crimes against property, such as dakaiti, robbery, &c., were also observed to be of a very mild type. Only one dakaiti of the more serious kind occurred during the year.

The number of cognizable offences of all kinds was much the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, 10,515. But if those offences which were struck off by order of the magistracy as not having occurred be deducted, the number stands at 10,212. The percentage of convictions to cases investigated rose from 55·2 in 1877 to 59·3 in 1878, and that of persons convicted to arrested from less than 70· to 71·5; but if petty cases and local and public nuisances be excluded, these percentages fall to 40 and 60 respectively.

There has been no change in the strength of the Force, which is composed of provincial, municipal and railway police, and consisted of 2,678 men of all ranks. The total cost of the police was Rs. 4,90,282, of which Rs. 4,68,480 were paid on account of provincial police, Rs. 13,522 on account of municipal, and Rs. 8,280 on account of railway police. This expenditure is Rs. 47,424 less than that of 1877.

Owing probably to the very high prices of food grains which continued to prevail throughout the year there were 142 resignations, against 80 in the previous year. The number of new enlistments increased from 210 to 315.

There was one policeman to every six square miles and to every 816 persons. According to the sanctioned allotment, the cost per head of population for police was three annas and six pies.

It must be remembered that besides the regular police referred to in the above remarks there exists in most villages the village watchman, or jaglia, who works under the direction of the village headman, or patel, as he has done for ages. These village police are valuable auxiliaries to the regular police established by the Government if the latter know how to make use of them, and the friendly relations maintained between the two are a very satisfactory feature of recent reports.

Criminal Justice.

For the investigation and disposal of criminal cases there were 77 courts open, of which 15 were presided over by European and 62 by native officers, 8 of the latter being unpaid. The returns show that 12,414 cases came up for trial, of which 7,456 were cognizable by the police *suo motu*, and 4,958 non-cognizable, *i. e.*, not cognizable by the police without an order from a Magistrate. 38·2 per cent. of persons tried were either acquitted or discharged, and 60·3 per cent. were convicted. Of the cases disposed of, 11·9 per cent. were tried by special or honorary magistrates; 3·4 by district magistrates, and the remaining 84·7 per

cent. by magistrates of other classes. Although the work of the magistracy was heavy, it may be said to have been disposed of with fair promptitude. The general average duration of each case was 5·1 days. 38,636 witnesses attended the courts, of whom 31,473 were not detained beyond one day, and only in 24 cases was any one kept for a longer period than 11 days. In respect to punishment awarded to convicted persons, 72·5 per cent. of the total number of persons punished escaped with simple fine; 15·6 per cent. were sentenced to imprisonment; ·4 per cent. to whipping in addition to other punishments; 3·6 per cent. to whipping in lieu of other punishments, 7·1 per cent. to fine and imprisonment. Of those imprisoned only 4·5 per cent. were sentenced to simple imprisonment. 18 persons were sentenced to transportation for life. No one was hanged during the year. Appeals against the sentences passed by the 2nd and 3rd class Magistrates were preferred to Deputy Commissioners in 238 cases, in 39 of which they were rejected. Of those admitted, sentence was confirmed in 38·7 per cent. of the cases, modified in 15·5, and reversed in 41·7 per cent. To the Judicial Commissioner's court 52 persons appealed; but of these 19 appeals were rejected as inadmissible; in those admitted, 12·1 per cent. of the sentences of the lower courts were confirmed, 3·3 per cent. were modified, and 30·3 per cent. reversed. 23 applications for admission of criminal appeal were submitted to the Resident's (High) Court; but only four of them were admitted. In one of these four cases the sentence was modified, and in three it was reversed.

On the whole, the work of the Magistrates is believed to have been fairly well done, so far as can be judged from reports and statistics. It included but a slight proportion of heinous cases, which have of late years, and especially in 1878, greatly diminished.

Jails.

The Local Committee formed in Berar to inquire into all matters relating to jail administration in the province completed their labours during the year, and their recommendations, which were based on those of the Calcutta Jail Conference of 1877, have been published, and are being carried into effect.

Among the reforms of the year the introduction of a system of classification, whereby prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment are treated more according to the nature of the offence committed, than they used to be under the old régime, deserves to be particularized.

The number of convicts in jail during the year was 3,945, compared with 4,718 in 1877. The daily average number was 1,025, and the number remaining in jail at the close of the year 930.

The expenditure in jails during the year was Rs. 81,495, which is somewhat in excess of that of the previous year. The average cost per prisoner was 79-8-8, against 69-4-1 in the preceding year. The causes assigned for this increase of expenditure are a higher average jail population, a rise in prices of grain, and a failure of a supply of vegetables from the jail gardens in consequence of drought.

As a set-off against the above expenditure, Rs. 7,550 were earned by the prisoners sentenced to labour, which reduces the total cost to Rs. 73,945, and the average cost per prisoner to Rs. 71-14-0. Careful attention is being paid to the subject of utilizing jail labour. The health of the prisoners suffered in common with that of the outside free population; so that a large proportion of them could not labour. With an average daily strength of 1,025, the daily average sick was 46. There were 78 deaths in jail as compared with 15 in 1877.

It is to be regretted that the high death-rate was due in a great measure to the insanitary condition of the Akola Jail, in which alone 64 of the deaths occurred. There has been bad management in this jail too, though the control of the jails and the work done in the Department have been generally good.

Civil Justice.

A marked decline in litigation is mainly attributed to the sickness which prevailed. There were 16,650 suits, or 5,125 less than in the previous year. As usual, the bulk of them, namely 80·4 per cent., were for money due, 76·5 per cent. were for sums between Rs. 5 and 100, and 23·5 per cent. for sums above Rs. 100. Including those pending from last year, there were in all 16,872 suits disposed of: of these 22·9 per cent. were disposed of by the three Small Cause courts, of the remainder ·2 per cent. by Deputy Commissioners, 13·3 per cent. by Assistant Commissioners, 7·1 per cent by Extra Assistant Commissioners, 33·5 per cent. by Judicial Extra Assistant Commissioners, 8 per cent. by the Attachés, and 37·9 per cent. by Tahsildars. The percentage of cases contested is returned at 31·9. The average duration of each such suit was 62 days, and of uncontested cases 22 days, while the general provincial average rose from 26 to 42 days. This is, perhaps, the most unfavourable feature in the returns; but as several courts were closed for some time, in one district for seven weeks together, on account of the cholera which prevailed, the high average duration was to some extent unavoidable. The average value of each suit disposed of was Rs. 142-5-9, against Rs. 99 in 1877. The average of costs was Rs. 15-8-2 per suit, as compared with Rs. 13-0-7 in the previous year. 11·9 per cent. of the total work fell to European, and 88·1 per cent. to native judges with inferior powers. In the district appellate courts there were 532 appeals for disposal. In 52·2 per cent. the orders of the lower court were confirmed; in 7·2 per cent. they were modified; in 23·3 per cent. reversed; 2·5 per cent. were dismissed for default, and 14·8 per cent. were remanded for further inquiry. Against the decision of the Deputy and full-power Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners, 260 appeals were preferred, being 33 less than in the previous year. In 50·4 per cent. the orders of the lower courts were upheld, in 2·7 per cent. modified, in 19·8 per cent. reversed: 19·8 per cent. were heard *ex parte* or dismissed for default, and 7·3 per cent. were remanded for fresh inquiry. To the High (Resident's) Court 42 applications for admission of special appeal were preferred, 39 of which were rejected; of the three appeals heard, the decision of the Judicial Commissioner was reversed in one, and the remaining two cases were remanded for further inquiry.

Registration.

During the year the registration and sub-registration circles were re-arranged so as to render them conterminous with the corresponding revenue divisions of districts and talukas. There were 43 offices open to the public, or two less than in 1877-78. In these 14,639 instruments were registered, representing an increase of 8·5 per cent. over the previous year, chiefly in compulsory registration, affecting immoveable property of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards and instruments of mortgage of the same description. Optional registration fell by 1·5. The aggregate value of property secured by registration was Rs. 30,33,409, and the average value of each document Rs. 207, against Rs. 200 in 1877-78. Steps were taken to improve the system of rural registration; and the work now done by these rural offices is reported to be fully equal to that of the *ex-officio* sub-registrars. Financially the results of the year are satisfactory. The amalgamation of the office of Inspector General with that of the Inspector General of Police and Jails resulted in a saving of Rs. 5,024; the receipts of the department increased by Rs. 6,906, and the expenditure fell by Rs. 2,998; while the surplus which accrued amounted to Rs. 13,012.

Municipal.

The five municipalities at Amraoti, Akola, Khamgaon, Ellichpur, and Basim remain unaltered in all respects; and the reports submitted from them show no lack of interest in the work to be done. There were 81 members on the five municipal committees, of whom 28 were Europeans and 53 natives. The total of

municipal income was Rs. 97,195, and of expenditure Rs. 74,487; while the population within municipal limits rose from 81,657 in 1877-78 to 82,801 in the year under report.

Military.

As mentioned in former reports, the only troops located in the province are those of the Hyderabad Contingent, of which a light field battery, a troop of cavalry, and a regiment of infantry are stationed at Ellichpur, and a small detachment of infantry at Akola and Amraoti, where there are large jails.

Agriculture, Weather and Crops.

The remarks made on this head in the General Summary of the last Report might almost be repeated word for word in this. The area under dry cultivation increased somewhat, but under wet there was a slight decrease. Cotton enlarged its borders, occupying 34 per cent. of the whole cultivated area, and jowari, which occupied 37 per cent., decreased in more than equal proportion. The Commissioner remarks: "it is strange that cotton should have increased at the expense of jowari, for though its price was high, that of jowari was comparatively much higher." The fluctuations in area under other crops call for no particular notice. It is again unfortunate that the people would not, or were not induced to, avail themselves more freely of advances under the Land Improvement Act. One or two experiments, for which no success has yet been claimed, in the cultivation of wheat brought from the North-West Provinces and Jabalpur are brought to notice; and it is worth noting that the calamities of the year have produced no apparent effect on the figures which represent agricultural stock in the province, but as these are always contributed by village officers it would probably be unsafe to hazard any conclusion one way or another with regard to them.

The years 1877 and 1878 differed greatly from each other. "In 1877 the aggregate rainfall was small, the monsoon fall particularly light and interrupted by long breaks; winter rains were abundant. In 1878 the monsoon fall was very heavy and almost incessant; but that over, there was no more." The total fall was far above the average, averaging 44 inches for the province, and varying from 57 in Wun to 36 in Akola. "The rain was so heavy that the seed was in many places washed away, so that whole fields had to be re-sown, and was so incessant that the people had no time to perform the most necessary agricultural operations. Kharif crops generally were injured by want of sunshine and excess of moisture; when a break did occur the demand for labour was extreme, and when agricultural labour was not paid for in kind, hired labourers secured large but short-lived profits at the expense of cultivators. In the Ellichpur District eight annas a day were offered for labourers, and three rupees for the use of a pair of bullocks. The close of the rains left the ground sodden with wet and choked with grass and rank vegetation, which made preparation for the rabi crop more than usually difficult. The failure of the winter rains was a final disaster, and made the rabi as poor a crop as the kharif had been; frost also did some damage."

Forests.

Year after year fresh activity is displayed in the administration of forests. A revision of the boundaries of one of the State reserves caused a diminution in the area under this head, and the classification of forest lands now shows 866 square miles occupied by State reserves, 499 by district reserves, and 3,097 by unreserved forests. 25 per cent. of the total area of the province is thus technically forest. As is well known, the State reserves are managed by the Forest Department, while the district reserves and unreserved forests are under the control of the Civil officers. The demarcation of all the State reserves, except that at

Kelapur, has been completed. The measures taken to protect the forests from jungle fires have been very successful, so much so that the inhabitants of the reserves themselves now evince almost as much interest as the forest establishment in extinguishing fires. The area actually protected was 555,037 acres, at a cost of Rupees 2,993, or one pie per acre. The area under plantations increased from 1,649 to 1,938 acres. Expenditure on this account will gradually disappear, because natural reproduction is making such rapid strides that there will be no longer any real necessity for forming artificial plantations.

The revenue from forest aggregated Rs. 2,85,669, or Rs. 6,439 over 1877-78, while the expenditure amounted to Rs. 88,670, or Rs. 2,161 less than in the previous year. The transactions of the Department show a surplus of Rs, 1,97,000. State forests, it must be observed, contribute very little to the revenue; they enjoy at present complete rest, little or no produce being exported from them except grass and bamboos. The policy of the Government is to protect and improve these reserves, while the district forests are available for the extension of cultivation and to yield pasture, grass, wood, and timber for the requirements of the people.

Trade.

It is to be regretted, for the reason explained in the section prescribed for this subject, that trade statistics cannot be included in this Report. The annual Trade Report has been delayed this year, because the deficiencies in the trade registration of former years called for long and detailed examination. It will, however, be submitted shortly, and published as other reports have been already. Meanwhile, the most important staple in the trade of the province has formed the subject of a very interesting special report by the Commissioner, which issued from the press a short time ago. A considerable decrease in the export of cotton was shown as compared with the previous year. The total cotton crop was estimated at 831,082 cwts., and the aggregate value at something over 250 lakhs, or Rs. 11⅓ per acre. The quality of the crop during the past season was above average, but the out-turn per acre, 42lbs., was abnormally low. The area under cotton increased, and occupied at the close of the year 34 per cent. of the whole area under cultivation in the province. It is not expected to rise much higher than this.

Public Works.

Public Works expenditure amounted to nearly 9½ lakhs, of which 6·5 per cent. were devoted to Military buildings, 11·9 to Civil buildings, 1·3 to Agricultural projects, 55·9 to Communications, ·7 to Miscellaneous improvements, 22 per cent. to Establishments, and 1·7 per cent. to Tools and plant. It is satisfactory to note a decrease in the cost of Establishment, which last year was very high, and which every endeavour is being made to reduce still further. There are no great public works in progress, as will be seen from the list given in the section assigned to this subject. The two State railways in the province have worked at a profit to the Berar revenues of Rs. 64,199. They were managed by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company up to the 31st December 1878; but after that date their management was assumed on behalf of Government by the Manager and Traffic Superintendent of the Dhond and Manmad State Railway, under the direction of the Resident.

Revenue and Finance.

The revenue under all heads of receipt amounted to Rs. 95,81,699, against Rs. 94,68,930 in 1877-78. Local Funds are included for the first time in these totals in accordance with the instructions contained in Financial Resolution No. 3218, dated 10th October 1878. If local funds be excluded, the total for 1878-79 is Rs. 90,11,301.

The main item, Land Revenue, again shows increase, the demand having mounted to Rs. 62,78,510 which represents an increase, as compared with the previous year, of about 2½ lakhs. It was collected, as usual, with remarkable ease;

the outstanding balance at the close of the year was only Rs. 14,345; the arrear balances of previous years carry this sum up to Rs. 21,906, of which about two-thirds are believed to be irrecoverable. Considering the difficulties of the year the punctuality with which land revenue was paid in furnishes another proof of moderate assessments and the means and credit of the Berar cultivator. A revenue of more than 62 lakhs was collected with only that amount of coercion which is involved in issuing 385 orders to pay; sending for 150 persons to appear before the Tahsildar; selling personal property in six cases, and selling eleven valueless fields. "I doubt," says the Commissioner, in recording this statement, "whether any province in India could show better results."

The next item of importance is Excise, the revenue under which was Rs. 11,00,052, against Rs. 9,64,904 in 1877-78.

The changes made in the collection of this revenue and the control of that branch of it which relates to the sale of opium and drugs, will be found duly explained in their proper place in the report.

The income derived from Stamps suffered a check from the decline in civil litigation which caused a diminution in the sale of court-fee stamps. The sale of general stamps showed increase. The total receipts were Rs. 4,72,515, against Rs. 5,14,192 in 1877-78.

Under Forest the receipts amounted to Rs. 2,85,669. The other sources of revenue are detailed within, and call for no special notice here.

The expenditure, compared with that of the previous year, has increased by about 5½ lakhs, the sum total recorded when the figures were supplied by the Deputy Accountant General being Rs. 90,18,563. There was thus a surplus of Rs. 5,63,000; or, excluding local funds, of Rs. 4,49,035.

The two largest items in the increase of expenditure are: (1) payment of arrear claims to village officials, which amounted to Rs. 2,19,883; (2) an increase of Rs. 1,93,914 in the Military Department on account of compensation for dearness of provisions to men. The remainder of the increase is explained in the chapter on Finance.

The Local Fund charges aggregated rather more than 4½ lakhs, and were well within income; in fact, the year closed with a balance of upwards of five lakhs.

Vital statistics and Sanitation.

Some suggestions have been made for improving the registration of vital statistics which will, it is hoped, have the desired effect. The birth-rate of the province was 34·6 per mille, against 39·5 in 1877; the death-rate 81·5, against 28·1. The highest district death-rate (Basim) was 106 per mille, the lowest (Wun) 62. The figures which classify mortality according to the different diseases must always be full of error: we cannot expect villagers to distinguish between fever and diarrhœa as symptoms and as *substantive diseases*; but taking them as they are given in the sanitary returns, we find 47·8 per cent. of the total mortality set down to fevers, 19·2 per cent. to cholera, and 15·5 per cent. to bowel-complaints. A virulent outbreak of scurvy in several districts is recorded as "a singular feature in the history of the year." The question of water-supply continues to receive consideration. "It has been too much the custom," observes the Commissioner, "to speak of the whole province as deficient in the matter of water, whereas there are many tracts which are excellently supplied. Attention should be concentrated on those parts where water is really obtained with difficulty

or is of bad quality." Grants-in-aid for the multiplication of wells have been offered by the Government, apparently to little purpose. "The Government of India have, however, recently made a concession which ought to be more effective than grants-in-aid; that is, they have allowed us to utilize the *whole* surplus jaglia cess, instead of the 5 per cent. on such surplus which was formerly alone placed at our disposal for village tanks and roads. Deputy Commissioners will now be able to make wells where they are urgently wanted without requiring what was often an impossible condition, that the people should subscribe half the cost. The grant-in-aid rule was most liberal, but something more was wanted, and this has now been found." "But," adds the same authority, "the task of making the water-supply of the province what it should be is one of such magnitude, that I almost despair of seeing it accomplished in any reasonable time, unless the aid of private individuals is enlisted by the grant of plots of inam land to persons who construct drinking wells. This is the concession which more than anything else would stimulate the people to exertion. It is unfortunate that well irrigation, owing to the high returns of dry crop land, makes so little way in Berar. Irrigation wells are nearly always near villages, and are, of course, available for drinking purposes as well. I shall not discuss here the kind of works which we ought to prefer, but to show the difficulties of well sinking in the salt region of the Purna valley, may mention that I have recently submitted projects for two wells which were to cost Rs. 3,600 each, and regarding which it could not be predicted with certainty that they would yield *sweet* water."

These remarks are quoted here to show the difficulties to be contended against in supplying wholesome water in localities where it is not obtainable. The Resident has expressed himself quite ready to submit to Government any specific proposals which Mr. Jones may think fit to recommend with a view to carrying out his suggestion to grant plots of inam land to persons who construct drinking wells. Several projects for the supply of water have already been carried out, while others have been set on foot by district officers, and these will be found enumerated in the Commissioner's published review of the Sanitary Report, which shows further that the promotion of sanitary reform in villages has been stimulated by instruction and is constantly in view. In all matters which come under the head of sanitation both in towns and villages there would seem to have been considerable activity displayed by the Commissioner and his subordinates.

Medical Relief.

The six civil hospitals at district head quarter stations and 24 charitable dispensaries dispensed medical relief to 126,498 persons, or 17·6 per cent more than in the preceding year. Of these 54·2 per cent. were men, 18·8 per cent. women, and 27 per cent. children. In three of the hospitals, as in all the dispensaries, medical relief was afforded free of charge to the public at a total expenditure in the year of Rs. 90,850—hospitals Rs. 56,494; dispensaries Rs. 34,356.

The Dispensaries have for some years past been supported mainly from the local funds; but these have latterly been so impoverished and burdened that the Government decided during the year under report to transfer to general revenue the cost of medical establishment, European medicines, and surgical instruments. The effect of this transfer will be to increase the contribution from general revenue more than three-fold, local funds being proportionately relieved, and already it is anticipated more dispensaries will rise up and popular contributions will increase. The provision of efficient hospital assistants for the charge of dispensaries has always been a question of difficulty, and it remains to be seen if the recent rules of Government for the constitution of the subordinate medical service will add to this difficulty or not by reducing the salaries of future employés.

Vaccination did not progress as favourably as it did last year; the cause may be attributed to the unhealthiness of the year and the immense mortality among children, as well as to the fact that the previous year's operations extended over a period of about nine instead of the usual six months, owing to the prevalence of small-pox. But the quality of the work would appear to have improved, judging from the percentage of successful cases, which rose to 83·9. Including the returns of vaccination in the civil hospitals and charitable dispensaries, which amounted to 4,527, there were altogether 58,726 operations during the year, against 102,268 in 1877-78.

The Lunatic Asylum opened last year has been condemned as inadequate to the requirements of the province, and arrangements have been set on foot for constructing a new building which will afford ample accommodation for at least 75 males and 25 females. During the year there were 13 admissions in addition to the 21 who remained on the last day of 1877; the daily average strength rose from 20·25 in 1877 to 24·08 in 1878. The cost of maintaining the insanes amounted to Rs. 158-11-9 per head, against which a sum of Rs. 81-4-9 was earned by work executed. The general health of the patients was good, but there were three deaths among them during the latter part of the rainy season.

Education.

The classification directed by the Government of India in its Resolution of January last has brought out more prominently than before the poverty of educational results in Berar. Out of 25,091 boys on our school registers at the close of the year, 35 were graded under High, 169 under Middle, and the remainder under Primary education. 21,343 were in Government schools. Primary education, it must be remembered, now means a six-years' course of study. Under the head of Secondary education the High schools at Amraoti and Akola, and the Middle Class schools at Malkapur, Ellichpur, and Basim alone find place. In these the average cost to Government per pupil in the year under review was Rs. 116-2-8; in Primary schools it was Rs. 8-5-8. Three scholarships, tenable in colleges of the Bombay Presidency, are yearly competed for by pupils of the Berar High schools desirous of extending their studies; but out of 20 students who obtained such scholarships since 1873, it is reported that only three passed the B. A. examination. The point on which chief stress has been laid of late years is the extension of humble village schools which may impart the ordinary rudiments of education; there are now 453 Government primary schools, but many of them are said to lack competent teachers. For the supply of these there is a Training College at Akola the students in which are stipendiary, and pass out into the districts after two years' training as a general rule. It is proposed to increase the number of these stipendiary studentships from 45 to 75, and every endeavour will be made to weed out incompetent, and replace them by competent masters. The process must necessarily, however, be gradual.

It cannot be said that the few schools hitherto started under the grant-in-aid rules have been in any way successful. A cess of one per cent. on the land revenue is levied for the maintenance of village schools, and contributed a third of the educational expenditure of the year, which amounted to Rs. 2,93,517; but the remaining two-thirds are borne almost entirely by the provincial revenues. The allotment from town and municipal funds for schools is necessarily very small, and private subscriptions, as a rule, furnish but a very slight quota. In 1878, however, the latter were extraordinarily good, amounting to nearly Rs. 10,000. Rs. 18,825 were realised by school fees, which will be expended for the benefit of the schools in which they are raised. Of the total outlay 16·1 per cent. were devoted to direction and inspection, 7·7 to High and Middle Class schools, 58·5 per cent. to Lower Class

schools. The Training College, Girls' schools and grant-in-aid to private schools absorbed 3·5 per cent., scholarships, book and prize allowance 3·6 per cent., Government Book Depôt 3·9 per cent., construction and repair of school-buildings 5·4 per cent., and school furniture and miscellaneous charges 1·3 per cent.

It must be admitted that the results hitherto attained by the Educational Department are meagre and disappointing. In the diligence and practical good sense, however, which now mark the endeavours of that Department, and in the interest taken by District Officers in the welfare of schools, lies a promise of better things to come. The Director of Public Instruction has pointed out in his report that in having "a school for every 27·7 square miles and 3,475 of the people, and 1·1 scholars to every hundred of the population" Berar is ahead in these respects of Bengal, Madras, Bombay, and the Central Provinces.

PART II.

HYDERABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS.

CHAPTER I.

PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

There is nothing to add to what has been said in previous reports on the heads specified below. The information in the Administration Report for 1872-73 is exactly applicable under each except that the two Commissioners of Divisions have been re-placed since then by one Commissioner for all revenue and general administration and another for the supervision and control of all judicial business.

In 1875 the sub-division of Basim was created a district, thus adding an additional Deputy Commissioner to the list, and the appointment of a special Secretary for Berar to the Resident at Hyderabad dates from 1st April 1877. The Survey department having finished its labours has passed away, and two or three additions of minor importance may be noted if the civil list of officers employed in 1872 be compared with that now rendered.

I.—PHYSICAL FEATURES, &c.

II.—POLITICAL-HISTORICAL SUMMARY.

III.—FORM OF ADMINISTRATION.

IV.—CHARACTER OF LAND TENURES, &c.

V.—CIVIL DIVISIONS.

VI.—DETAILS OF LAST CENSUS.

VII.—CHANGES IN THE ADMINISTRATION.

SECTION VIII.

Relations with Tributary States and Frontier Affairs.

2. As stated in previous reports, the province has no relations with tributary States or frontier allies.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

SECTION I.

Survey and Settlement.

Completion of work.

3. This department has completed its labours, and ceased to exist from the 18th November 1878.

During the early portion of the survey season, the services of the Superintendent were, with the sanction of the Government of India, lent to H. H. the Nizam's Government for the purpose of examining the survey work executed by His Highness' Survey Department in the Aurangabad District.

After his return, the books, maps, correspondence, &c., were arranged and distributed among the different districts to which they belong.

Total Cost of Survey.

4. The total cost of the Survey Settlement from beginning to end amounts to Rs. 22,27,875; but deducting Rs. 36,929 on account of money realized by sale of maps, instruments, printed forms, and fines inflicted on boundary-mark contractors for inferior work, the net cost is Rs. 21,90,946. The annual increase to the revenue resulting from the operations of the department amounts to Rs. 15,12,003, equivalent to a yearly return of 69 per cent. on the outlay.

Acknowledgments to Officers.

5. It may be convenient here to insert the Notification in which the acknowledgments of the Administration were conveyed to the officers of the department on its being finally broken up

NOTIFICATION,

The 12th December 1878,

No. 185.

In publishing the last Report of the Berar Survey Department, which has now completed its labours and ceased to exist, the Resident desires to express thus publicly the thanks of the Administration to all officers who have been engaged in this important and successful work from first to last.

The Berar Survey was originally a branch of the Southern Mahratta Country Survey, and was commenced under the superintendence of Major W. C. Anderson in March 1861 in the Malkapur Taluka. On the opening of the season 1863-64 this branch was formed into a separate department, under the superintendence of Captain P. A. Elphinstone, Colonel Anderson being appointed Survey Commissioner. The control exercised by Colonel Anderson, for which the Survey is under great obligations, was withdrawn in July 1871; and Major Elphinstone continued his able superintendence till October 1872, when he left India, and the completion of what remained to be done devolved on the Deputy Superintendent, Mr. R. R. Beynon. As Superintendent, Mr. Beynon, following in the footsteps of his predecessor, has carried the work to its close, and has, with the

other officers by whom Major Elphinstone and he have been assisted, merited the thanks of the Government.

The measurement, classification, and settlement, according to the principles and rules of the Bombay Survey Department, of the whole province of Berar (with the exception of the wild forest tract of Melghat) have been effected at a total cost of Rs. 21,90,946, resulting in an increase of revenue amounting to Rs. 15,12,003, which is equivalent to an annual return of 69 per cent.

These figures testify to the value of the Survey as a revenue operation; and, as the annual published reports show, there is no cause to regard it otherwise than as beneficial, moderate assessments having been aimed at, and the increase in revenue being mainly derived from the detection of unauthorized cultivation; in other words, by assessing land which had been unauthorizedly brought under cultivation without paying rent to the State.

The Resident is confident that the Berar Survey is regarded by the Government of India with high approbation.

Subsequently to the issue of this order, the Resident expressed his regret that it had inadvertently omitted to notice the fact that though Colonel Anderson's official control of the Berar Survey ceased in 1871 that officer had ever since responded to many and constant references in connexion with it; both from the Superintendent and the Resident himself, with an ability and courtesy that entitled him to the warmest acknowledgments of the Administration.

SECTION II.

Waste Lands.

6. The old rules for the leasing of waste lands in the province were, with the sanction of the Government of India, revised during the year under report.

Ellichpur.—Of eleven villages which were returned last year as leased out in the Melghat (strictly speaking, the leases here were not granted under the Waste Land Rules), four fell in during the year, leaving

1 village,	leased for	...	...	30 years.
2	Do.	...	...	10 „
4	Do.	...	...	5 „

Wun.—At the beginning of the year 364 villages were held on lease under the old Rules. Of this number one was resigned, two were purchased by the Forest Department, so that there now remain:—

	Villages.
Leased for 15 years	10
„ 18 „	1
„ 20 „	32
„ 25 „	5
„ 28 „	1
„ 30 „	312
Total ...	361

Besides these, there have been leased under the new Rules:—

In previous year	...	...	25
In present year	...	...	17
			42

and other applications have been received.

Basim.—No changes have occurred in this district. 15 villages are still available for lease.

SECTIONS III. and IV.

7. There are no Government estates, nor wards' estates.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

SECTION I.

Course of Legislature.

Acts introduced.

8. The following Acts of the Imperial Legislature were made applicable to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year under review:—

Act IX. of 1861.—An Act to amend the law relating to Minors.
Act X. of 1877.—The Code of Civil Procedure.
Act XV. of 1877.—The Indian Limitation Act.
Act IX. of 1878.—An Act for the better control of Oriental languages.
Act XVI. of 1878.—An Act to amend the Native Press Act.

With a view to the erection of cattle sheds in survey numbers so as to encourage the housing of cattle outside villages, as a sanitary measure, the provisions of Section 35 of Bombay Act No. I. of 1865 were also made applicable to the province.

Rules framed under Acts of Legislature.

9. Under the authority given by Acts of the Legislature, the following rules were drawn up and brought into force:—

1. Rules regarding payment of pensions, under Section 14 of the Pension Act No. XXIII. of 1871.

2. Rules under the new Civil Procedure Code:—

(*a.*) under Section 37, as to who are to be considered recognized agents of parties to suits;

(*b.*) under Section 140, regarding submission by parties of a list of documents produced at first hearing;

(*c.*) under Section 160, scale of expenses for witnesses summoned to attend Civil Courts;

(*d.*) under Section 269, for the maintenance and custody while under attachment of live stock and other moveable property;

(*e.*) under Section 287, for the execution of decrees by sale of property;

(*f.*) under Section 320, regarding transfer to Deputy Commissioners of execution of decrees in cases of land used for agricultural purposes;

(*g.*) under Section 336, relating to discharge of judgment-debtors;

(*h.*) under Section 338, scale of monthly allowance payable for subsistence of judgment-debtors;

(*i.*) under Section 392, regarding issue of commissions for local investigations.

SECTION II.

Police.

Strength.

10. The total strength of the police force was the same as last year, namely:—

Inspector General	1
District Superintendents	6
Assistant do.	2*
Subordinate officers on pay of Rs. 100 and upwards ...	19
Do. do. less than Rs. 100	430
Mounted Police Constables	40
Foot do. do.	2,180
Total...	2,678

Composition of the police.

11. The proportion of provincial, municipal, and railway force, was the same as in 1877. Of the total force, 12 were Europeans, 6 Eurasians, and the remainder natives. Classified according to religion, ·9 per cent. were Christians, 43·5 per cent., Mahomedans, 19·9 per cent., Rajputs, and 35·7 per cent. Hindus and others. These percentages are almost similar to those of 1877, and call for no particular remark.

Cost of police.

12. The cost of the police fell from Rs. 5,37,706 in 1877-78 to Rs. 4,90,282 in the year under report. Of the latter sum, Rs. 4,68,480 are on account of the provincial, Rs. 13,522, on account of municipal, and Rs. 8,280, on account of railway police.

Proportion of police to area and population.

13. There was one policeman to every six square miles and to every 816 persons. According to the sanctioned allotment, the cost per head of population for police was Rs. 0-3-6.

Equipment, discipline, and conduct.

14. Of the total strength, 1,285 men were provided with fire-arms, 400 with swords only or with swords and batons, and 894 with batons only. Judging from the punishments inflicted judicially and departmentally, the conduct of the police during the year was rather better than the two previous years. But the tale of dismissals, resignations, and deaths, was as high as 13·6 per cent. of the total strength. The figures under these heads are given below for the last three years:—

	1876.	1877.	1878.
Dismissed and discharged without gratuity or pension ..	108	89	94
Resigned	68	80	142
Discharged with pension or gratuity	25	19	59
Died	25	20	67
Deserted	3	1	0
Total...	329	209	362

The progressive increase in the number of resignations is attributed to the continuance of high prices of food grains which have had a very marked effect on the permanence of the *personnel* of the force. During the year, 59 men were declared physically unfit for service. This number is larger than any reported in previous years, and is due to the men who were entertained previous to 1863, when the Police Superannuation Fund was not established and when service in the Police did not qualify for pension, having retired on invalid pension or on gratuity. The 67 deaths, or 2½ per cent. of the force, which occurred, represent a year of extreme sickness. Owing to the large number of resignations, of deaths, and of old men pensioned and discharged with gratuity, the number of men of over 10 years' service has only slightly risen, from 925 in 1877 to 930 in 1878. There were 315 new enlistments, against 210 in the previous year. For good service 20 men were promoted, and 71 rewarded by money grants.

* Only one was on duty in Berar.

Roll of crime.

15. The number of offences, cognizable by the police, reported was 10,515, against 10,406 in 1877, and 9,382 in 1875. Deducting those struck off by order of the Magistracy as not having really occurred, the state of crime in the province during the last three years may be seen from the following table:—

	1876.	1877.	1878.
Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety and justice ...	154	192	171
Class II.—Offences against the person ...	372	351	299
Class III.—Serious offences against person and property or against property only ...	1,144	1,425	1,256
Class IV.—Minor offences against the person ...	433	660	570
Class V.—Minor offences against property ...	4,102	5,007	4,335
Class VI.—Other offences not specified above ...	2,921	2,593	3,581
Total ...	9,126	10,228	10,212

There is thus a decrease under all heads, except in Class VI., which shows an increase, chiefly due to prosecutions for breaches of sanitary regulations. If these be excluded, the contrast with the previous year is favourable, even under this class. Under heinous crime also, as shown below, the comparison is in favour of 1878:—

	1876.	1877.	1878.
Murder by thugs ...	...	...	...
Do. by dakaits ...	...	1	...
Do. by robbers ...	10	7	1
Dakaitis ...	17	25	10
Robberies ...	29	54	36
House-breaking ...	921	1,131	1,060
Lurking house-trespass ...	263	321	292
Theft (cattle) ...	302	380	389
Do. (other) ...	3,313	3,939	3,343
House-trespass ...	277	321	349

Murders were never so few, and other crimes of a serious nature have also declined. The dakaitis which occurred were of a very mild type, only one being of the old class. The majority of thefts and house-breakings were also of a petty character.

Working of the Police.

16. The percentage of convictions to cases investigated was 59·3, higher than in either of the two previous years; and that of persons convicted to arrested was 71·5, also higher than in 1877; but if petty cases of local and public nuisances be excluded, these percentages fall to 40 and 60 respectively, which is below the mark of 1876 and 1877. On this point the Inspector General writes: "The sickness from which the force has suffered, and the positive danger incurred in investigations in cholera-stricken villages may, at all events in unimportant cases, have induced a wish on the part of the investigating officer to send in the prescribed reports and to get quickly away from the scene; and this may have had some effect in bringing about these slightly worse results."

The percentage of property recovered to value of property stolen was 35·8, a good deal higher than in the two preceding years; but this is a figure of comparatively slight importance, as it is almost impossible to get at the truth. People always exaggerate the value of stolen property.

Non-cognizable offences.

17. Turning to non-cognizable cases, *i. e.*, cases in which arrests were made by the police under an order from a Magistrate, a decrease, as compared with 1877, is shown. Cases fell from 2,675 to 2,144, and the number of persons implicated in them from 4,646 to 3,649. Of the total number arrested during the year, 3,649, or 58 per cent., were convicted, against 57 in the previous year. The value of property stolen or obtained by illegal means in these cases is estimated at Rs. 1,830, of which Rs. 1,337, or 73 per cent., were recovered.

Escapes.

18. The number of escapes from police custody rose from 11 in 1877 to 27 in 1878; but in 18 instances re-capture was effected.

Railway police.

19. The railway police worked well, their strength being the same as in 1877. They had 130 cases to deal with, in 67 of which a conviction was obtained. 153 cases, with 77 convictions, are recorded for the previous year. Of offences committed within the jurisdiction of the railway police, 70 were thefts, 42 under the Railway Act, 14 under the Indian Penal Code, one under Act V. of 1861, and 3 against the Abkari Rules. In all 126 persons were implicated, of whom 85, or 67·4 per cent., were convicted. The value of property stolen was estimated at Rs. 3,877, against Rs. 1,490 in 1877. The amount of property recovered was Rs. 1,133, or 29·2 per cent., as compared with 41·5 per cent. in the previous year. In the last report allusion was made to the increased responsibilities and duties which devolved on the railway police consequent on the enormous grain traffic carried on during the year. Complaints of short deliveries continued in 1878, during which year no less than 203 instances of consignment loaded at the stations in Berar were forwarded for enquiry by the railway police. In 181 of these cases, the consignments were traced without deficiency beyond the jurisdiction of the Berar Railway Police, and this was due to the measures of check introduced in the previous year. In four cases the deficiency was proved to be the result of theft in Berar, while in 18 cases no satisfactory conclusion was arrived at.

Vagrancy and bad livelihood.

20. Prosecutions for vagrancy and bad habit and repute fell from 82 in 1877 to 69 under report; but the number of persons arrested rose from 97 to 100, and those convicted from 59 to 68. The Resident is under the impression that the difficulty of obtaining a conviction before the Magistrates has occasionally been greater than it need have been, and he has expressed his opinion in reviewing the Judicial Report that the provisions of the law in respect to persons of bad livelihood are hardly made use of to the full extent that might be desired.

Police schools.

21. The Inspector General of Police reports that "the schools at the head-quarters of each district have continued their work of instilling into recruits some theoretical knowledge of their duties as policemen before they are sent out to practise them. A few men are taught to read and write." "Looking back for 12 years," he writes, "I can detect considerable improvement in the present standard of intelligence and education of the officers of the force. But education does not seem to have exercised any vivifying influence on the intellects of the classes from which constables are drawn. The force may be said to consist of a certain number of intelligent and educated officers who direct the movements of their rather machine-like subordinates." During the year the force consisted of 294 officers and 433 men who were able to read and write, besides 72 of the former and 832 of the latter who were under instruction.

Village police.

22. The relations of the general police with patels and with the village police (or jaglias) were excellent. The Inspector General writes: "Apart from the village authorities, the provincial police can do little, and the feeling is manifested in the readiness with which proposals are made to bestow rewards in all cases in which the action of the village authorities offers any excuse for such a recommendation being made."

The village police or *Jaglias* as they are called, consists of 5,146 men, the cost of whom last year was Rs. 2,64,451. This sum represents only money disbursed in salaries, which average from Rs. 4 to Rs. 5 per man monthly, and do not include all the perquisites of a village policeman. Their constitution and subordination to patels or the headmen of their villages, and the duties they are expected to discharge within the circle of their village communities, have been frequently described.

Banjaras and predatory bands.

23. The Banjaras who used to give so much trouble in former years have now ceased to be a criminal tribe, a result due to the measures taken by the police for repressing their predatory instincts. A population of about 24,000 are said to have their head-quarters in the Wun District. In only 24 cases of cattle theft were Banjaras suspected, and in only nine of these were they convicted.

Two gangs of Heratis passed through the Wun and Buldana Districts, but gave no trouble. They came unarmed and were closely watched. To gangs of Pardesis from Upper India several of the heaviest cases of house-breakings committed during the year were traced. These people are stated to look upon Berar as a happy hunting ground, and to resort to it with the sole intention of committing crime and returning home with the proceeds.

Jail camp.

24. During the year a police guard was furnished from Akola, Amraoti, and Basim to guard 320 convicts of the Akola Jail, who were moved into camp on account of sickness. At this camp the convicts made a determined attempt to escape, but the police behaved with steadiness and suppressed the outbreak without bloodshed. The duty of guarding this convict camp during the rainy season was in itself somewhat trying, and the conduct of the police on the occasion of the outbreak referred to was most creditable. The Resident sanctioned a grant of a half month's pay to each head constable, and a reward of Rs. 15 to two jail warders, and commended the officer in charge of the camp, Mr. Hobson, and Inspector Stephenson and Chief Constable Dhonde.

Concluding remarks.

25. It may be said, in conclusion, that the administration of the police department, the general conduct of the force during a year of terrible sickness and panic, its relations with the patels and village police, and its internal discipline were all satisfactory. A friendly understanding between the Berar police and His Highness the Nizam's authorities, which greatly contributed to the freedom from crime in the southern border of the Wun District, is another agreeable feature of the police report.

SECTION III.

Criminal Justice.

No. of courts.

26. There were 77 courts open at the end of the year for the disposal of criminal work, as enumerated below:—

1 Resident's Court (High Court).
1 Judicial Commissioner's Court (Sessions Court).
6 Courts of Deputy Commissioners (Magistrates of Districts).
1 Small Cause Court invested with criminal powers.
10 Courts of Assistant Commissioners, including Attachés to Resident.
7 Do. of Extra Assistant Commissioners.
22 Do. of Tahsildars.
21 Do. of Naib-Tahsildars.
8 Do. of Special Magistrates.

15 of these were presided over by European, and 62 by native officers.

Amount of crime.

27. The total number of offences reported was 18,057, or 764 less than in the previous year. Of this number 1,703 were refused by the police under Section 117 of the Criminal Procedure Code without arrests being made; 580 cases were disposed of under Section 125 of the same Code. In these 237 persons were arrested and subsequently released by order of the Magistrates, and 283 cases, in which 395 persons were concerned, were sent up for trial and subsequently expunged from the register, with the permission of the court, as being fictitious or groundless. The number of cases thus struck off the register was 2,566, or 14·21 per cent., a percentage even higher than in 1877, when it formed the subject of comment. Subsequent inquiry has shown that it is due to a mistaken procedure on the part of some magistrates which is under correction. 33·4 per cent. of the cases tried related to simple nuisance. The decrease of cases in both the civil and criminal courts is attributed to the prevalence of cholera, which cowed the people generally.

Classification of crime.

28. A classification of the offences admitted to have occurred under the four heads prescribed for the registration of crime in the Judicial Department, as compared with the corresponding returns for 1877, is given below:—

	1877.	1878.
Class I.—Offences against the State, public justice, &c.	3,352 ...	4,373
„ II.—Offences against person	4,377 ...	3,648
„ III.— Do. do. property ...	6,928 ...	6,165
„ IV.—Miscellaneous offences	1,582 ...	1,305
	16,239 ...	15,491

Analysis of crime.

29. Analysing these returns more closely, we find there were 108 cases relating to coins, stamps, and measures in 1878, against 147 in 1877. Offences against public justice increased from 288 to 318, whilst offences by public servants decreased from 64 to 53. The number of the breaches of the Police Act by police officers was 23 against 25, and of cases of giving false evidence 10 against 12; cases of forgery increased by three, and of public nuisances under the Indian Penal Code by 205. Offences relating to the public peace fell from 177 to 147.

Under Class II., murders decreased from 36 in 1877 to 17 in 1878, while attempts to murder increased by 2.

Under Class III., dakaitis have fallen from 25 in 1877 to 12 in 1878, robberies from 54 to 37, house-breakings from 1,471 to 1,364: thefts of cattle increased from 381 to 389, while ordinary thefts went down from 3,941 to 3,343. Offences against property with violence decreased from 1,565 in 1877 to 1,421 in 1878, and those against property without violence from 5,363 to 4,114.

Under Class IV. there is a decrease of 277 cases, arising chiefly from a smaller number of prosecutions under breaches of laws relating to excise on spirits and drugs and municipalities.

Cognizable and non-cognizable cases.

30. Of the offences committed during the year 10,516 were cognizable by the police, and 4,975 non-cognizable. 7,456, or 70·9 of the former, were sent before the Magistrates for trial, the remainder were undetected at the close of the year.

Disposal of persons concerned in the above cases.

31. 19,406 persons were brought to trial, against 21,759 in 1877. Of these 7,420, or 38·2 per cent., were either acquitted or discharged, and 11,716, or 60·3 per cent., were convicted.

The police prosecuted to conviction 7,598, or 76·3 per cent. of those arrested by them in cognizable cases. The percentage of convictions of persons in non-cognizable cases was 44·5 in 1878, as against 44·7 in 1877.

Work done by magistrates.

32. Including prisoners who awaited trial at the close of the preceding year and those received by transfer, the Magistrates had for trial 19,801 in the year under report, the work being divided as follows:—

There were for trial	Persons.	Per cent.
By special Magistrates	1,723 ...	8·7
By ordinary or other than Magistrates of districts..	17,397 ...	87·8
By Magistrates of districts	681 ...	3·4

203 persons were tried by Deputy Commissioners under the enhanced powers conferred by Section 36 of the Criminal Procedure Code, of whom 100, or nearly 50 per cent., were convicted.

Castes of accused persons.

33. Of the 19,103 offenders who appeared before the courts 6,488, or 33·9 per cent., were Kunbis, 2,837, or 12·7 per cent., Mussalmans; 1,511, or 7·9 per cent., Dhers; 422, or 2·2 per cent., were Bunjaras. The number of Bunjara criminals and of offences committed by them have decreased of late years considerably, as remarked in the section on Police.

Witnesses.

34. 38,636 witnesses appeared before the courts, against 42,723 in 1877. 31,473 were detained for one day only; 5,284 for two days; 8 were detained for nine days; 25 for ten days, and 24 for eleven days.

Duration of trials.

35. The average duration of cognizable and non-cognizable cases has decreased from 4·2 days to 3 days, and from 8·4 days to 8 days respectively. The general average duration of each trial was almost the same as in the previous two years, *viz.*, 5·4 days.

Sentences.

36. A comparison of sentences passed by Magistrates during the past six years presents no striking variations, as will be seen from the figures below:—

No. of persons sentenced to	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.
Imprisonment ...	1,651	1,034	1,135	1,580	2,271	1,807
Fine only ...	9,174	7,041	7,939	7,852	8,664	8,502
„ with imprisonment..	970	757	861	806	1,136	833
Whipping in addition to other punishment ..	165	61	62	78	67	45
Whipping in lieu of other punishments ...	513	476	367	439	524	414
Total ...	12,473	9,369	10,364	10,755	12,664	11,601

Of 2,466 persons sentenced to rigorous imprisonment during the year under report only 42 were sentenced to solitary confinement. The number of persons sentenced to simple imprisonment was 108, or 4·5 per cent. of the total number imprisoned.

There were fewer persons whipped than in 1877, and the remark which has been so often made, *viz.*, that this punishment is not so freely resorted to as it ought to be has again been repeated by the Resident.

The number of persons fined has decreased from 9,800 to 9,335. Of the latter 8,502, or 72·5 per cent. of the total number of persons punished were fined only. The total amount of fines imposed also decreased from Rs. 72,293 to Rs. 65,422. The amount realized was Rs. 47,284.

The amount of compensation awarded to injured parties was Rs. 3,581-8-3, as against Rs. 6,154 in 1877. The number of persons ordered to maintain their wives was 14. 72 persons were ordered to find security for good behaviour.

Sessions court.

37. The total number of persons committed to the sessions court during the year was 40 : of these 30 were convicted and 10 acquitted. No person was hanged during the year. 18 persons were sentenced to transportation for life, and 12 to imprisonment. The average duration of each trial in the Sessions court was 33 days, against 35 in 1877.

Appeals.

38. The number of applications for admission of appeal in the District Courts was 238. Of these 39 applications were rejected, 199 appeals being admitted to the file. Sentence was confirmed in 62, modified in 31, and reversed in 83.

52 persons preferred appeals to the Judicial Commissioner's Court from sentences passed by first class magistrates; of these 19 were rejected as inadmissible. The sentence of the lower courts was confirmed in four, modified in one, and reversed in ten cases.

The average duration of appeals in the district courts was 13 days, against 8·7 in 1877, and in the Judicial Commissioner's Court 22 days, against 18 in 1877.

23 applications for admission of appeal were made to the Resident's Court; of these 19 were rejected without hearing, and 4 admitted to the file. In one of these the decision of the lower court was modified, and in three it was reversed.

General remarks.

39. In his review of the last Judicial Report the Resident referred to "some increase of severity in the sentences passed on habitual offenders" as satisfactory. On the subject of the distribution of the criminal work he expressed an opinion that the higher grades of courts might do more and thus relieve to a greater extent subordinate officers burdened with other duties. A decrease in cases falling on Tahsildars generally was noted, with the remark that the number might be still further reduced in certain places. An extension of the number of special honorary magistrates was also indicated as desirable if native gentlemen of intelligence and repute could be recommended by the Commissioner.

SECTION IV.

Prisons.

General remarks.

40. The Committee referred to in the last Report have examined all questions connected with the jails of the province, and their conclusions, founded on the recommendations of the Calcutta Jail Conference of 1877, have been accepted generally, and are in course of adoption.

The establishment at Amraoti of one central jail for the province, with the reduction to the status of a district jail of that at Akola, and the enlargement of the four remaining district jails so as to admit of their accommodating prisoners sentenced to terms not exceeding one year, are measures which have been resolved on, and will be carried out as soon as practicable. One of the most important reforms of the year is the introduction of a system of classification, whereby prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment are treated more according to the nature of the offence committed than they used to be under the old *régime*. "The system hitherto nominally in force," observes the Inspector General of Jails, "commences by putting all prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment on an uniform level. The most depraved class of criminals, such as the professional poisoners, the coiners, and the habitual house-breakers have been considered to require no treatment different from that applied to the man who removes his neighbour's landmark, or who adulterates a drug, or disobeys a quarantine rule." Under the new system, this practice will, it may be hoped, wholly cease, and be replaced in all jails by more humane and rational arrangements.

Another measure of minor importance, which belongs, however, rather to the current than past year, is the elimination of the old temporary burkandaz guards. On this subject the departmental report contains the following remark:—

> "There can be no doubt that the present system of increasing the number of burkandazes, as the number of prisoners increases, has a most harmful effect on discipline. A hanger about the jail is thus put in charge of prisoners with a knowledge that in a day or two he will be on the world again. Naturally he makes hay while the sun shines, and acts as post office, tobacconist, and general purveyor of comforts to the convicts from whose friends he receives a *quid pro quo*."

Increased attention has been paid to the exaction of task work from prisoners to the inspection of jails by Deputy Commissioners; and the Inspector General has issued some useful circular instructions, which include a revision of jail registers and returns.

Jail population.

41. The total jail population for the year was less than in 1877, but the daily average was greater. On the last day of 1877 there were 1,048 prisoners of all classes under confinement, during the year 3,342 were admitted, making in all

4,390. Of this number 3,432 were discharged. A comparison of the jail population for the past three years gives the following results:—

Class of Prisoners.	Total Jail Population.			Daily Average.		
	1876.	1877.	1878.	1876.	1877.	1878.
Convicts ...	*2,940	*3,689	*3,129	898·59	930·20	998·40
Under-trial prisoners...	506	930	720	13·94	19·44	17·59
Civil debtors ...	88	78	91	7·74	7·25	8·51
Lunatics	27	21	†5	16·98	5·85	1·
Total ...	3,561	4,718	3,945	937·25	962·74	1,025·50

Of the 3,129 prisoners of 1878, 2,922 were males and 207 females; these were disposed of as under:—

	Males.	Females.
Released on appeal	47	6
Do. on expiry of sentence	1,775	139
Do. by order of Government ...	133	10
Escaped	15	...
Died	72	2
Total ...	2,042	157
Remaining on 31st December 1878 ...	880	50
Total ...	2,922	207

The number of those returned as released by order of Government is high, owing to 140 who had less than 90 days to serve to complete their terms of imprisonment having been released from the Akola Jail as a measure of sanitation, sickness and mortality prevailing to such an extent in that jail that it was deemed expedient to evacuate it for a time and form a convict camp in the district.

Prisoners in tahsilis.

42. Besides the prisoners shown in the above statement, there were 503 (431 males and 72 females) who were sentenced to imprisonment not exceeding one week, undergoing their punishment at the tahsilis because their sentences were so slight that it was not worth while engaging police escorts to take them from the court of the Tahsildar to the district jail. The labour of taking a man to a district jail only to be released at its doors a day or two after admission is considered worse than useless, in that he cannot undergo any prison discipline on the journey.

Religion of prisoners.

43. Of the total number in jail at the close of the year, ·5 per cent. were native Christians, 17·6 per cent. Mahomedans, 73·8 per cent. Hindus, and 7·9 per cent. belonged to other castes. There were also two Budhists. Comparison with the figures under this and other heads of previous years has not been attempted, as the statistics collected for those years referred to convicts who were in jail *during the year*, while those for the year under review have reference to convicts in the jails on the last day of the year.

Age of prisoners.

44. A classification of their ages shows that convicts between 16 and 40 contributed 83·2 per cent. of the number on the last day of the year, and those between 40 and 60 13·9 per cent.: 10 were under 16 years and 17 above 60 years.

Previous occupation of prisoners.

45. 5·2 per cent. are returned as having been employed under Government, municipal or local authorities, 1·2 per cent. as possessed of a profession, 3·6 per cent. as in service or performing personal offices, 11·2 as engaged in agriculture and with animals, 1·9 per cent. as connected with commerce and trade, ·1 per cent. as associated with mechanical arts and manufactures. The large residue of 76·8 per cent. figures under the head of Miscellaneous, which shows that most of the criminals came from a class who have no fixed employment.

* These figures do not include those prisoners who were received from, and transferred to, other jails.

† This number refers to females only, for whom there is no provision in the Lunatic Asylum opened at Amraoti in 1877. Moreover, the statistics of expenditure and sickness given in this section include these lunatics.

Out of the 50 female prisoners, 41 were married, two unmarried, four widows, and three prostitutes.

Terms of imprisonment.

46. Looking at the terms of imprisonment, it appears that 5·7 per cent. of the convicts remaining on the last day of 1878 were undergoing sentences not exceeding one month; 21·7 per cent. were in for terms between one and six months; 38 per cent. for terms above six months and not exceeding two years; 13·6 per cent. above two and not exceeding five years; 17·6 per cent. between five and ten years; 1·2 per cent. for a term above ten years; 2·2 per cent. were sentenced to transportation.

Re-convictions.

47. On the first day of the year under report, there were 160 old offenders; of whom 65 per cent. had been once, 20·6 per cent. twice, and 14·4 per cent. more than twice before in jail. Of those admitted during the year, 438, or 20·33 per. cent. were in jail for offences previously convicted; 283, or 64·6 per cent., of that number were in jail on one, and 155, or 35·4 per cent. on more than one occasion.

The Inspector General of Jails doubts the correctness of these figures, and apparently with good reason. The Judicial Commissioner has lately issued orders, which will, it is hoped, lead to a more perfect record of previous convictions against convicts being placed in the hands of jail officials simultaneously with the admission of habitual offenders into jails. In alluding to this subject in his review of the Jail Report, the Resident remarked: "as re-convictions in district jails, where only prisoners sentenced to terms not exceeding one year are confined, do not admit of comparison with those in central jails, it would seem that we are to accept, as not far removed from the normal state of things, the fact that 28 per cent. of the population in a Berar central jail are undergoing imprisonment a second time, undeterred by their first experience of prison life. Times of want and distress have been frequent, if not constant, among the poorest classes during the last three years, and may partly account for this; the obvious presumption that prison life and labour have not been made as irksome and disagreeable as they ought to be, may account for still more; and a still more cogent reason may be found in the apathy of the native character, which easily forgets past experience, however painful."

Thirty-four juvenile prisoners, *i. e.*, under 16 years of age, were admitted into jails during the year; two of them on a second conviction. The juvenile reformatory is in the Akola Jail; and the Inspector General of Jails was displeased to find on his inspection that the boys were "living in idleness, no work being exacted from them."

Escapes.

48. There were in all 11 convicts at large on the 31st December 1877; during the year 15 more made their escape, ten from inside and five from outside jail walls. Of these 15, 11 were re-captured; consequently 15 are still at large; but this number of escapes spreads over the last ten years. Carelessness in guards and warders is the usual cause of escape, but this has been assisted by defects in jail buildings, all of which have either been remedied or are in course of remedy.

Outbreak in convict camp.

49. In the Section on Police allusion has been made to an outbreak that took place in a convict camp, which it was found necessary to form on account of serious sickness in the Akola Jail.

"On the night of the 16th October," writes the Inspector General, "the convicts raised a shout and attempted to break out of their huts. The police sentries successfully suppressed the attempt, except in the hut occupied by about 30 life-prisoners. These made a determined rush and seven got out of the hut; of whom one was felled by a policeman with the butt of his carbine, two more were almost immediately re-captured, and four got away. Of these four, two were re-captured by the police within a few days, and the other two still remain uncaptured."

Conduct and discipline.

50. The ratio of punishments to the average population was very high; it rose from 27·5 in 1877 to 62·47 in 1878. This was owing to a percentage of 93·94 being recorded against the Amraoti Jail; the convict weavers in which entered into a combination not to turn out more than a certain amount of drill per diem, because they knew that this work would be permanent, and that if they could establish a

low scale of task work, they would secure for themselves easy times for some years. But on comparison with what was turned out at other jails, it was found that they were working below par. This led to the infliction of corporal punishment so as to coerce them, a measure which eventually resulted in the out-turn being nearly double. Out of 625 offences committed by the convicts, 71·5 per cent. were in connection with work, 23·5 per cent. against prison discipline, and 4·8 per cent. for smoking or possession of forbidden articles. There was also one criminal offence, which was judicially dealt with. In 84·5 per cent. of the offences corporal punishment was awarded, in 7·9 per cent. solitary confinement with reduced diet, in 1·9 per cent. solitary confinement by itself, in 5·7 per cent. other punishments consisting of disagreeable and irksome tasks of various kinds.

Education.

51. The remarks made in the last Report under this head still hold good. Nothing was done during the year in the way of education in the two central jails, the recommendations of the Jail Conference having been only brought into effect after the close of the year. According to the returns received, there was in the Amraoti Jail a daily average number of 80 male convicts under instruction, while at Akola there were 345 males and 14 females. The Inspector General of Jails attaches no value to education as at present imparted in these jails, and states that it is a mere excuse for two hours' idleness. He adds,—"my judgment of the value to be placed on education as at present carried on is confirmed by the fact that the only results attained were that in the Amraoti Jail, out of 661 male convicts released during the year, four who could not read or write when they came into jail could read and write 'a little' when they went out. The prisoners released from the Akola Jail in 1878 all left it as illiterate as they entered it, a result, the Superintendent says, in noticing the fact, which is especially unsatisfactory, because it is true." The subject of education in jail is beset with difficulty; but it is to be hoped that means may be found to teach persons who are imprisoned for a year and upwards to read and write more or less.

Employment of convicts.

52. The services of convicts as prison officials may, it is thought, be utilized to a greater extent, and with this object a system of marks for conduct has been introduced during the year. The average number of prisoners so employed fell from 30·47 in 1877 to 27·8 in 1878. Of the average number of prisoners sentenced to labour, 3·53 per cent. were employed as prison officers, 12·43 per cent. as prison servants, 60·56 per cent. on manufactures, and the remaining 23·48 per cent. on jail building and gardening. In the previous year these percentages were 4·01, 20·97, 56·31 and 18·71, respectively.

Health.

53. The year under report was extremely unhealthy, both as regards prison and free population. With an average daily strength of 1025·5 prisoners, the daily average sick was 45·92. In the preceding year these averages were 962·74 and 25·24. With 1,318 admissions into hospital, there were 78 deaths as compared with 15 in the previous year. This large increase is due to the high death-rate in the Akola Jail, where alone 64 deaths occurred, besides two casualties among lunatics. The state of this jail is the most unfavourable feature of the Annual Report. Defects of site and sanitation were accompanied by lax administration, which has been noticed with censure in the Resident's Review. Cholera and scurvy both effected a lodgment, and carried off 15 and 19 prisoners respectively; a move into camp was necessary, and had the desired effect of checking disease. Scurvy prevailed all over the district, and cholera, as already mentioned, ravaged the province; but the grain supplied to prisoners at Akola at one time was found by the Inspector General to be bad in quality, and the vegetables deficient in quantity. It is unnecessary to go into further detail here on the subject. A healthier season and more efficient management have since supervened.

For purposes of record it must be set down that the death-rate of the Akola Jail during the year was 13·6 per cent., the average of the remaining five jails being 2·1. The provincial rate consequently advanced from 1·5 in 1877 to 7·4 in 1878. The average rate among the free population of the district was, according to the Sanitary Report, 9·2.

In the Amraoti Jail the number of sick in 1878 rose to 604, double almost that of the previous year, and only twice exceeded in number in 15 years. There were

however, in this jail only six deaths. The four district jails at Yeotmal, Buldana, Ellichpur, and Basim,—the average number of prisoners in which varies from 20 to 30—show a bill of health not worse than usual, except, perhaps, at Yeotmal, which is said to be the best managed of all.

Civil debtors and under-trial prisoners.

54. The daily average number of civil debtors imprisoned was 8·51 ; of under-trial prisoners 17·59.

Expenditure.

55. The total expenditure on jails amounted to Rs. 81,495, which gives an average of Rs. 79-8-8 per prisoner. In the previous year this average was Rs. 69-4-1. The causes assigned for this high expenditure are:—

(*a*).—Increased average population.

(*b*).—Rise in prices of grain.

(*c*).—Failure of jail gardens to supply vegetables in consequence of failure of the wells in the hot season and excessive rain-fall in the monsoons, resulting in the necessity of purchasing them.

Of the increase of Rs. 14,819 in the year under review, Rs. 5,080-3-4 are due to increased population, and the remainder to high prices of food.

The following figures will show the difference in the cost under the several heads of jail expenditure during the past three years:—

	Total Cost.			Cost per Prisoner.		
	1876.	1877.	1878.	1876.	1877.	1878.
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Rations	17,591	28,466	37,593	18 12 3	29 9 0	36 11 1
Fixed establishment	21,895	21,974	22,339	23 5 9	22 13 2	21 12 11
Jail guards ...	8,167	7,734	7,220	8 11 5	8 0 6	7 0 9
Hospital charges ...	2,095	2,113	4,583	2 3 9	2 3 1	4 7 6
Clothing ...	3,078	3,258	4,280	3 4 6	3 6 0	4 2 10
Contingencies ...	3,099	3,131	5,480	3 5 0	3 4 4	5 5 7
Total ...	55,925	66,676	81,495	59 10 8	69 4 1	79 8 8

As a set-off against the expenditure of Rs. 81,495, a sum of Rs. 7,550 has been earned by the prisoners sentenced to labour, which gives an average of Rs. 7-10-8 each, which is better than in 1877, when the average was Rs. 7-6-5.

The net cost to the State thus fell to Rs. 73,945, and the average cost per prisoner to Rs. 71-14-0. The variations in the different jails in the profits shown from prison labour are very marked. At Yeotmal the profit per head was Rs. 30-8-8, while at Ellichpur it was Rs. 2-12-10. In the two central jails it stood thus:—

Amraoti ... ... Rs. 9-9-0
Akola ... ... „ 5-1-6

Without laying too much stress on these figures, it may be said that the results attained at Yeotmal show what can be done by—to quote the words of the Inspector General—"a careful attention to details, such as buying in the cheapest market and taking advantage of the most favourable terms for selling, and by taking trouble to provide labour for all convicts sentenced to labour." At the same time it is to be noted that at this same jail the ratio of punishments to average strength was only 11 per cent.; there was no want of discipline, and heavier taskwork was exacted than elsewhere.

The secret of all this lies in the supervision and management of the Superintendent.

Manufacture.

56. To secure similar results in a large central jail is no doubt more difficult of attainment. Some of the manufactures of the Akola Jail have a good local reputation, and should do a fair trade ; and during the year this jail, as well as that at Amraoti, has commenced to make up material for police clothing. Although the first year of experiment, the result is reported to have proved successful.

The material turned out is said to be stouter than that received from England, to be cheaper when the present rates of exchange are taken into consideration, and to be more lasting, although not so finely or regularly woven: the Inspector General is of opinion that it is honest, serviceable stuff, and is in all respects fitted for the use for which it is required.

General management.

57. The management of the Yeotmal District Jail alone, perhaps, affords room for unqualified commendation. There is not much to find fault with in the other jails, excepting that at Akola. The endeavours of the Inspector General to put matters on a right footing everywhere have resulted in many useful reforms, as already noted, and are worthy of all praise.

SECTION V.

Civil Justice.

Number of suits instituted.

58. The number of civil suits instituted during the year was 16,650, being less by 5,125, or 23·5 per cent. than in 1877. This decline in litigation is chiefly due to the cholera and cholera panic already mentioned which prevailed throughout the province, and led to several courts being closed for some weeks.

The average proportion of suits instituted in the province was 1 to 133·7 souls.

Nature of suits.

59. 80·4 per cent. of the suits instituted were for money due. Of these 51·4 were suits on written obligations; 10·3 on unwritten obligations; 13·1 on account stated; 1·2 for money had and received; and 4·2 for goods sold. Claims for moveable property or value thereof were 3·8, against 4·3 per cent. in 1877, and for immoveable property 5·7, against 4·4 per cent. in 1877. Suits for damages decreased from ·81 per cent. to ·80 per cent.

Value of suits.

60. Judicial Statement B-VII. in the Appendices shows that out of 16,518, 25·4 per cent. were of a value not exceeding Rs. 20 per suit; 51·1 per cent. were for values varying from Rs. 20 to Rs. 100; 19 per cent. ranged from Rs. 100 to Rs. 500; 2·7 per cent. from Rs. 500 to Rs. 5,000, and ·012 per cent. from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 in value. There were 138 suits in which the amount of claim could not be stated.

Value of property litigated.

61. The total value of property under litigation during the year was Rs. 23,51,574, as against Rs. 21,32,782 in 1877. The average value of each suit was Rs. 142-5-9.

Cost of litigation.

62. The total cost of the litigation disposed of during the year was Rs. 2,60,502-3-4, against Rs. 2,80,835 in 1877. The percentage of cost to value in each suit averaged Rs. 11-1-3, against Rs. 13-2-8 in 1877. The average cost per suit was Rs. 15-8-2, against Rs. 13-0-7 in the previous year.

Number of suits disposed of.

63. Including suits pending from the preceding year, suits re-instituted and rejected during the year, but excluding those transferred from one court to another, of which there were 1,214, the courts had altogether 18,242 suits before them, of which 16,872 were disposed of and 1,370 remained at the end of the year.

How disposed of.

64. The manner in which suits were disposed of is shown below:—

Plaints rejected or returned...	...	...	120
Suits dismissed for default ...	...	...	940
„ withdrawn with leave...	...	...	327
„ compromised ...	...	...	2,485
„ decreed on confession ...	...	...	5,432
„ „ *ex parte* ...	...	...	2,133
„ dismissed „ ...	...	...	86
Contested { Decreed for plaintiffs	...	4,038	
„ „ defendants	...	1,311	
			5,349
Total			16,872

Of the contested suits 58 were decided by arbitration, against 91 in 1877.

Of suits shown above, 23·4 per cent. were disposed of without a decree being passed; 32·2 per cent. were decreed on confession; 10·8 per cent. were decreed *ex parte*. The proportion of suits contested was 31·1 per cent. Of these 75 per cent. were decided in favour of plaintiff, and 25 per cent. in favour of defendant.

Work done by each description of court.

65. The work entailed by the disposal of the civil suits was distributed among the various grades of courts as follows:—

	Total cases.	Per cent. of total cases.	Average No. of cases in each grade of court.
3 Small Cause Courts ...	4,127	22·9	1,375
21 Sub-divisional „ ...	10,706	59·5	509
14 District „ ...	3,104	17·2	221
6 Chief courts of districts ...	29	·1	4
	17,966		

Excluding cases disposed of by the Small Cause Courts, the judicial work of the year fell to the following extent on the different grades of officers:—

	Average No. of cases in each court.
Deputy Commissioners	4
Assistant Commissioners	152
Extra Assistant Commissioners	225
Judicial Extra Assistant Commissioners	1,409
Attachés	253
Tahsildars	281

As usual most suits fell to the Judicial Extra Assistant Commissioners. The Tahsildars had less than in the previous year.

Average duration.

66. The average duration of contested cases was 62 days, against 38 days in 1877, and in uncontested suits 22 days, against 21 days. The general average duration for all cases in the province was 42 days, against 26 days in 1877. These results are, in a great measure, due to the closing of courts, as already mentioned. But there are courts which have displayed a want of promptitude in the disposal of business, which has been duly commented on by the Resident from time to time when examining the judicial returns.

Witnesses.

67. The number of witnesses who attended during the year was 31,699, being 5,715 less than in 1877. 30,641 were detained one day only; 769 for 2 days; 202 for three days; 33 for four days; 45 for five days; 4 for six days, and 5 for seven days. No one was detained for more than eight days.

Execution of decrees.

68. There were altogether 15,720 applications for execution of decrees during the year, as against 20,601 in 1877. 25·2 per cent. of these were wholly executed; 16·6 per cent. were partially executed, and 39·8 per cent. were struck off without any execution being effected, while 2,863 were pending at the end of the year. The returns under this head show that in many cases an adjustment of the claims was effected before execution was fully carried out. Thus in 2,706 cases in which moveable property was attached, sales were effected in 1,292 instances only, and similarly out of 2,169 attachments of immoveable property, sales were held in 1,004 cases.

There were 991 attachments of land paying revenue to Government during the year, as against 1,054 in 1877; and sales were actually effected in 100 cases only. Temporary alienations in satisfaction of claims were effected by the Deputy Commissioners as Collectors in 169 cases, for periods from one to ten years, five cases, in which the period of alienation extended above ten years.

Out of 100 sales of land, the property in 75 cases was self-acquired, and in 25 ancestral. No ancestral land can be sold in execution of a decree without the

express permission of the Resident, which has been refused in the case of 30 applications submitted during the year.

Civil debtors.

• 69. The number of persons imprisoned for debt was 210, against 277 in 1877. Ten were in confinement at the close of the year.

Processes.

70. 126,083 processes were issued during the year, the fees levied on which amounted to Rs. 62,985-1-0. The total expenditure incurred in maintaining the process service department was Rs. 53,834-12-4, leaving a net surplus of Rs. 9,150-4-8.

The amount realised by the sale of court fee stamps in the civil, criminal and revenue branches of the Administration was Rs. 1,93,986-5-0.

The aggregate income of the Small Cause Courts was Rs. 45,865-1-0, and the total expenditure, including the salaries of the judges and their establishments, was Rs. 49,320-10-2, showing a deficit balance of Rs. 3,455-9-2. The expenditure of the Akola and Khamgaon Small Cause Courts exceeded the income by Rs. 3,889-15-3 and 1,728-9-0 respectively.

Caste of litigants.

71. The statement showing the caste of litigants presents no new features. More than 34 per cent. of the plaintiffs who filed suits during the year were Marwaris, while upwards of 36 per cent. of the defendants were Kunbis.

Pleaders.

72. There were 92 pleaders practising in the courts of the province during the year, against 95 in 1877.

Appellate business.

73. Including 77 cases pending from the preceding year there were 532 appeals for disposal by the Deputy Commissioners, of which 481 were disposed of and 51 remained pending at the end of the year. The average value of these appeals was Rs. 119 each, and the average cost of each case was Rs. 17-6-3. The percentage of costs to value was Rs. 14-10-9.

260 appeals (including special appeals) were preferred to the Judicial Commissioner's court during the year, and including 65 pending from the preceding year this court had in all 260 for disposal, as compared with 293 in 1877. Of these 222, or 85·3 per cent., were disposed of during the year. The average value of each appeal was 614-6-8, and the percentage of cost to value Rs. 8-7-5, against Rs. 23-10-10 in the preceding year.

In the district courts of appeal the percentage of decisions confirmed was 52·2 ; of decisions modified 7·2 ; reversed 23·3. In the Judicial Commissioner's court the percentage of orders confirmed was 50·4; of orders modified 2·7, and of reversed 19·8.

In the court of the Resident 42 special appeal petitions were submitted, three of which were admitted, the remaining 39 being rejected.

Two of the three cases admitted were remanded for fresh decision, and in the third the decision of the lower appellate court was reversed.

Besides these, 19 miscellaneous applications were received, and these were all rejected.

General remarks.

74. The leading figures of the judicial returns have now been recorded in this Section as in that on Criminal Justice. In the Resident's published review of the Judicial Commissioner's Report they have received detailed comment, which it would be superfluous and tedious to reiterate here. The main defect of the judicial civil administration would appear to lie in the tardy manner in which a few courts, the judges of which are charged with other duties also, dispose of the suits which come before them. Proposals for relieving Tahsildars still further of the duty of trying civil suits are under the consideration of the Judicial Commissioner.

SECTION VI.

Registration.

Changes in the Department.

75. The transfer of the charge of the Registration Department to the Inspector General of Police and Jails was noticed last year. During the year under report registration and sub-registration circles have been re-arranged, the object being to render them conterminous with the corresponding revenue divisions of districts and talukas. This rule, however, has not been observed, for special reasons, in the case of the sub-registration offices at Akola and Deulgaon Raja.

No. of Registration Offices.

76. The number of registration offices was 43, two less than in the previous year, as shown below:—

	1877-78.		1878-79.
Offices of District Registrars	6	...	6
Do. of *ex-officio* Sub-Registrars ...	22	...	19
Do. of Honorary Sub-Registrars ...	3	...	2
Do. of Special or salaried Sub-Registrars.	5	...	5
Do. of Rural do. ...	9	...	11
	45	...	43

Number of documents registered.

77. 14,639 documents were registered, 8·5 per cent. more than in the previous year. Of these compulsory registrations formed 66 per cent., and optional 34. There were 19 wills and written authorities to adopt. Compared with 1877-78, compulsory registration increased by 14·5 per cent. and optional fell by 1·5 per cent. The increase under the former head is thus accounted for by the Inspector General:—

"This increase is undoubtedly traceable to the high prices which, commencing in the previous year, continued to prevail during that under report, and meaning, as it does, that the cultivating classes have felt acutely the pressure of these high prices, is not a subject for congratulation.

"It may be wrong to say that high prices of agricultural produce have acted adversely on the producers of it: at first sight it would appear that such high prices ought to benefit them. But before this can be the case the crop must belong to him who raises it. If he has mortgaged the crop as security for advances received, not he but the mortgagee will get the benefit of the rise in prices.

"So far as I have been able to ascertain, the high prices have acted on registration in this way.

"The short cereal crops of 1877-78 threw the Kunbis more than ever into the hands of the money-lenders. The crops of 1878-79 have been again deficient, so much so that money-lenders instead of taking the growing crops as security, have only been satisfied by the fields themselves being mortgaged to them. For the same reason many cultivators have had to sell their fields; and in this way the number of deeds of sale and of mortgaged deeds of immoveable property falling to be registered has largely increased."

With reference to these remarks, the Commissioner of the Province writes:—

"The reason which the Inspector General assigns for the increase is, I have no doubt, substantially correct. Notwithstanding the great sums of money which high prices have brought into Berar, the times have been very hard for the indebted cultivator. On the other hand, it may be noted—

"First, that registrations of sales and mortgages of immoveable property have not increased more rapidly than registration of leases of such property, which ought not, I imagine, to be regarded as indicative of distress among the agricultural classes. It is not the indebted cultivator, I believe, who usually leases his land, but the well-to-do owner of several fields, who finds a money rent suit him better than the trouble of personal cultivation. Secondly, that the increase in the value of land which followed the settlement of land revenue could not but produce a considerable and not necessarily unhealthy increase in the number of transactions affecting land.

"I should also be disposed to ascribe part of the increase to the alteration which has taken place in the popular conception of the nature and import of the transaction by razinamah under Settlement Rule IX. made before the Collector. Formerly the proceeding before the Collector was regarded as the transfer itself, and no other mode of

transfer was recognized; now people begin to look upon the razinamah as a thing merely complementary to the actual transfer, which therefore they make by deed out of court."

The reason assigned for the decrease in optional registration is that the people become better acquainted with the law of registration, but the Commissioner is of opinion that it is due to the same cause as that explained at para. 52 of the Administration Report for 1871-72, and which is here reproduced:—

"Most of the documents registered in this province are obligations for the payment of money within a year, executed by cultivators in favour of money-lenders. The law of limitation amply covers the period of credit which the obligees will allow to the obligors. If payment be not made within three years, a court decree is easily obtainable, and thus additional time and security are obtained. Registration would carry with it but few advantages while the process is vexatious and troublesome."

Subsidiary work.

78. The progress in the subsidiary work of the department shows no retrogression. Against 10 wills and authorities to adopt in 1877-78 there were 19 in the year under report. The number of powers of attorney attested rose from 155 to 178, while refusals to register were almost the same as in the past year, *viz.*, 218. Appeals against these refusals were preferred in 15 cases, in 12 of which they were upheld. Registrations on payment of fine under Section 34 increased from 28 to 36, and application for copies of, and search for, documents continued to rise. During the year there were 609 such applications, against 538 in 1877-78, a fact which indicates that the people are learning to value the records of registration. Under Section 24 there were 9 registrations, against 6 in the previous year. No sealed covers were received during the year for deposit. The department was instrumental in bringing to light no less than 130 documents which were insufficiently stamped and were consequently impounded.

Value of property registered.

79. The aggregate value of property which changed hands during the year was Rs. 30,33,408, as compared with Rs. 27,01,818 in the previous year, showing an increase of 12 per cent. This increase is perceptible both in immoveable and moveable property. The following statement shows the fluctuations in the number and value of several descriptions of documents which have come under registration:—

	No. of documents registered.		Value of documents registered.					
	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.			1878-79.		
Immoveable property.			Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Deeds of gift	56	84	11,745	9	0	15,395	8	4
Deeds of sale	5,185	5,459	8,42,954	8	7	9,58,662	7	10
Deeds of mortgage	4,836	5,595	12,85,930	9	11	14,78,127	1	9
Perpetual leases	174	93	1,374	0	0	1,365	13	9
Leases not perpetual	1,631	1,839	38,463	10	7	30,366	5	2
Premium and fines on above ...	...	...	2,35,881	8	3	2,76,451	11	7
Other deeds	142	117	28,783	1	10	15,533	0	5
Certified copies of decrees ...	17	8	7,604	6	6	1,684	0	0
	12,041	13,195	24,53,240	6	8	27,77,586	0	10
Moveable property.								
Deeds of sale	185	200	33,477	8	0	41,650	4	6
Obligations	461	372	1,13,434	0	0	1,03,048	10	0
Other documents	788	853	1,01,666	5	6	1,11,123	10	9
	1,434	1,425	2,48,577	13	6	2,55,822	9	3
Total ...	13,475	14,620	27,01,818	4	2	30,33,408	10	1

The average value of each document registered was Rs. 207, against Rs. 200 in the previous year.

Rural registration.

80. In the report for the last year, disappointment was expressed at the poor results attained in the rural registration offices. It has since been ascertained that this was due to the defective arrangements of the sub-registration offices. Out of the 9 sub-districts which were in existence, four consisted each of a single village or small town, while the position of the remaining five was not well chosen. These defects were removed during the year. The Inspector General of Registration, who inspected eight of these offices, reports that the quality of work, although not up to the standard of that done by the special or salaried sub-registrars who, for the most part, have had long experience, as clerks, of the working and rules of the department, is equal to that of the *ex-officio* sub-registrars.

Special Sub-Registrars.

81. The appointment of salaried sub-registrars has proved a decided success, 5,137 documents, or 174 more than last year were registered by them. They cost Rs. 4,877-1-2, while their receipts amounted to Rs. 12,435-4-9; there is thus a surplus of Rs. 7,558-3-7 over the expenditure.

Work done in each district.

82. The operations of the department in each district are exhibited in the following table:—

Districts.	No. of Registrations.	Receipts.	Expenditure.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Akola ...	5,334 ...	12,185 11 6 ...	4,894 7 0
Amraoti ...	3,863 ...	9,008 13 0 ...	4,043 4 8
Buldana ...	2,274 ...	4,686 13 9 ...	2,391 6 10
Ellichpur ...	2,251 ...	5,267 9 0 ...	1,957 15 1
Basim ...	551 ..	1,295 6 6 ...	546 1 7
Wun ...	366 ...	1,091 7 0 ...	796 9 1
	14,639	33,535 12 9	14,629 12 3

Inspection.

83. The instructions which were issued during the year to secure better inspection of the registration offices proved effectual. The Inspector General visited all but eight Sub-Registrars' offices, while the District Registrars inspected all those offices which are in their respective districts at least once during the year, the only exception being in the case of Amraoti, the District Registrar of which place had not been able to visit three offices. Thus of the 43 offices 33 have undergone inspection, against 17 in the past year.

Financial results.

84. The financial results of the working of the department were very satisfactory, as will be seen from the following figures:—

	1877-78.	1878-79.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Income ...	26,650 14 10 ...	33,557 4 9
Expenditure ...	23,542 14 6 ...	20,544 14 3
Surplus ...	3,108 0 4 ...	13,012 6 6

To the amalgamation of the office of the Inspector General of Registration with that of the Inspector General of Police and Jails is due a decrease in expenditure of Rs. 5,023-14-10. The total balance to the credit of the department at the end of the year was Rs. 47,826-14-7.

SECTION VII.

Municipalities.

No. of Municipalities.

85. There has been no addition to the municipalities at Amraoti, Akola, Khamgaon, Ellichpur, and Basim, which continue as before, the non-official element preponderating in each, except at Basim, where the number of official and non-official members is equally balanced.

Population, income, &c.

86. The table below gives particulars on this head, and in regard to population, income, and expenditure:—

	Population.	No. on Committee.		Income.	Expenditure.
		Europeans.	Natives.	Rs.	Rs.
Amraoti	23,410	10	7	46,027	34,693
Akola	14,606	6	19	10,963	9,200
Khamgaon ...	8,472	6	7	24,116	14,878
Ellichpur ...	27,782	3	11	13,055	13,082
Basim	8,531	3	9	3,034	2,634
Total ...	82,801	28	53	97,195	74,487

In the last report the total of population was 81,657, so that an increase of 1,936 at Amraoti and Akola, with a decrease of 792 at Khamgaon, are to be noted of the year under report. In regard to income, there was an increase altogether of Rs. 23,436 compared with 1877. In Ellichpur only was there any decrease, amounting to Rs. 1,231. This is the most populous town in the province, and its municipal revenue is certainly inadequate for its requirements. The Commissioner recommends, and the Resident has assented to, the introduction of an octroi duty on certain articles of commerce; and, in order to increase the revenue of other municipalities it is contemplated to extend the main source, the town fund, which is an assessment on incomes of Rs. 200 and upwards per annum, by lowering the limit of assessment to Rs. 100. In regard to the former of these proposals, it will be noticed that no octroi duty has hitherto been levied in Berar, and the experiment is only proposed now as Ellichpur is not on any line of traffic, and there is no fear of an octroi there degenerating into anything like a transit duty.

Sources of income.

87. Berar municipalities have been enjoined to strive after more uniformity in their principles of taxation, and to get rid of petty cesses as far as possible. The total of their receipts under each head is compared below for the past two years:—

	1877-78.	1878-79.
	Rs.	Rs.
Mori pattee	...	943
House tax	434	564
Town fund	*25,814	34,935
Bazaar cess	10,742	12,032
Slaughter-house fees	1,585	1,594
Sale of building sites	1,264	1,740
Pound receipts	1,695	2,408
Cart tax	8,494	8,889
Cotton cess	9,043	13,497
Broker's license	973	1,060
Rent of land	4,022	6,668
Fines	564	1,050
Rents of houses, gardens, &c.	2,175	1,751
Payments for municipal service rendered to individuals	2,192	6,993
Miscellaneous	4,762	3,071
Total ...	73,759	97,195

* Note.—This sum includes realizations on account of Mori pattee and Latrine Cess of the Amraoti Municipality.

Expenditure.

88. The total expenditure rose from Rs. 66,580 in the previous year to Rs. 74,487, and was distributed in the following proportions:—

	Per cent.
Expenses of office collection and establishments	13·
Conservancy	23·6
Police	11·7
Construction and maintenance of roads	8·3
Drainage works	1·9
Original works	16·
Sanitary and charitable establishments	8·4
Education, science and art	2·2
Other public improvements	4·7
Miscellaneous expenses	7·1
Water-supply, watering roads and trees, lighting, registration of births and deaths	3·1

Year after year increased attention is being paid by municipal committees to meet the wants of the people in respect to their comfort and health.

SECTION VIII.

Military.

89. There is nothing to add to the account given under this head in previous reports. The garrison at Ellichpur consisted during the year of 909 men, of whom 126 belonged to the Artillery, 71 to the Cavalry, and 712 to the Infantry of the Hyderabad Contingent. At the two outposts of Akola and Amraoti there were 178 and 126 men respectively, belonging to the Infantry.

SECTION IX.

Marine.

Nil.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

SECTION I.

Agriculture.

Area under cultivation.

90. The area under cultivation was estimated at 6,495,935 acres, or 25,628 more than in 1877-78; 45,752 acres or ·8 per cent. were irrigated, the remaining 99·2 per cent. being under dry crops. The percentage of area under the principal crops is compared below for the past two years:—

	1877-78.	1878-79.
Jowari	40·15	37·6
Cotton	32·12	34
Wheat	8·11	9·4
Gram	2·51	2·4
Til	2·37	2·8
Bajri	2·44	2·7
Tur	1·40	1·8
Rice	·48	·4
Linseed	3·35	2·5

Causes of increase and decrease.

91. With reference to the fluctuations in the area under jowari, cotton, wheat and gram, the Commissioner affords the following explanatory remarks:—

"*Jowari.*—The decrease is general. In Wun it is very large indeed. The Deputy Commissioner ascribes the falling-off to the rotation of crops, cotton having this year largely replaced jowari, and to the fact that in many fields the seed was washed out of the ground. I judge, too, that the greater care taken this year in ascertaining the amount of cultivation in jagir villages has led to decrease. Last year all jagir land was assumed to be cultivated, and a large part of the error thus produced would necessarily fall under jowari. In all districts cotton seems to have gained at the expense of jowari.

"*Cotton.*—It is strange that cotton should have increased at the expense of jowari, for though its price was high, that of jowari was comparatively much higher. I have discussed the matter elsewhere.* In the year in which I write the movement has been reversed, and it looks as if the rotation system did produce fluctuation instead of leaving the aggregate both of cotton and jowari at the same level as it might at first sight be expected to do."

The area under cotton increased from 2,078,272 acres to 2,207,889 in the year under report. Cotton cultivation is reported to be now very near its maximum in Berar. Of the total area under cotton the ordinary Bani variety contributed 70·5 per cent., the Jari 28·5 per cent., Khandeish cotton ·7 per cent., and the American ·3 per cent. The total crop is set down at 831,082 cwts., and the aggregate value at something over 250 lakhs or Rs. 11¼ per acre. The quality of the crop during the past season was above average, but the out-turn, 42 lbs. per acre, was abnormally low.

"*Wheat.*—The increase is no more than, considering the high prices, might have been expected."

"*Gram.*—Districts varied very much; in some seed grain was, it is believed, difficult to procure, otherwise high prices would have led to extended cultivation."

* A very interesting report on this main staple, for which Berar is chiefly famed, has recently been submitted by the Commissioner and published.

SECTION II.

Weather and Crops.

92. On this subject the Commissioner writes:—"The monsoon of 1877 had been singularly deficient, especially in August and September, and although rain in October and in the winter months had done much to bring up the aggregate fall of the year and to improve agricultural prospects, the short fall in the monsoon months had failed to reach the lower strata of the ground, the result being that in the first months of 1878-79 wells were drying up and trees and cattle perishing, and that, having narrowly escaped a disastrous failure of crops, we found ourselves in danger of a water famine. The scarcity of water in the Amraoti District was such that the contingency of having partially to abandon the Sadr Station suggested itself to the Deputy Commissioner, and that the people of some villages in the Amraoti District were driven to migrate with their cattle to the banks of the Wardha. The effect of another deficient monsoon no one ventured to contemplate. The monsoon of 1878 relieved all our fears. It began late and softly, but, once begun, the rain fell heavily and almost incessantly till about the 10th October when it stopped, and from that date till the monsoon of 1879, scarcely a drop of rain fell. Winter rains were almost entirely wanting. The character of the two years was thus in every respect dissimilar. In 1877, the aggregate rain-fall was small, the monsoon fall particularly light and interrupted by long breaks; winter rains were abundant. In 1878 the monsoon fall was very heavy and almost incessant; but that over, there was no more. The total fall was far above the average"—averaging 44 inches for the province, and varying from 57 in Wun to 36 in Akola.

"The characteristics of the year, as above described, had a marked effect on its agricultural results. The rain was so heavy that the seed was in many places washed away, so that whole fields had to be re-sown, and was so incessant that the people had no time to perform the most necessary agricultural operations. Kharif crops generally were injured by want of sunshine and excess of moisture; when a break did occur the demand for labour was extreme, and when agricultural labour was not paid for in kind, hired labourers secured large but short-lived profits at the expense of cultivators. In the Ellichpur District eight annas were offered for labourers, and three rupees for the use of a pair of bullocks. The close of the rains left the ground sodden with wet and choked with grass and rank vegetation, which made preparation for the Rabi crop more than usually difficult. The failure of the winter rains was a final disaster, and made the Rabi as poor a crop as the Kharif had been; frost also did some damage."

Locusts.

93. In October the Buldana District was visited by locusts. They appeared in 65 villages and damaged 6,507 acres of crop, of which bajri suffered the most. To arrest the plague, instructions similar to those in force in the Central Provinces were issued, but with little result; they left as they came, and did not re-appear.

Rats.

94. In this and in the Basim District rats also did some, though no very great, injury to the crops.

Agricultural experiments.

95. Experiments were made in the cultivation of wheat in the Ellichpur and Buldana Districts from seeds obtained from Cawnpur, the Narbadda Valley, and Jabalpur. In Ellichpur the result was a failure, while the report from Buldana is not very hopeful. In some talukas of the Buldana District orders were issued to continue the experiment as the soil is stated to agree with the foreign seed.

During the year the question of improving wheat cultivation was carefully discussed, and the results which have been arrived at show, in the opinion of the Commissioner, that experiments may be encouraged, but no attempt should be made to substitute imported for indigenous seed all at once and on a large scale.

Prices of produce.

96. The prices of food grains were even higher than in the previous year, and it is a matter for congratulation that such prices caused so little suffering,

"The custom," writes the Commissioner, "of paying farm labour in kind, and the great scarcity of labourers, helped the poorer classes through. The unfortunate thing is that high prices should have been in part caused by deficient harvests; in 1877-78 high prices were the effect of outside demand which benefited the cultivating classes. But even had the harvest been better, prices would not have greatly fallen, for there is no doubt that cultivators would have devoted their first surplus grain to replenishing stocks exhausted by the exportation of previous years, instead of bringing it to market. The partial failure of the crops of 1878-79 merely prolonged the period during which high prices must rule."

Land Improvement Act.

97. The provisions of this Act were made use of only in the southern districts of Buldana, Basim and Wun, where advances to the extent of Rs. 2,640 were made, of which Rs. 2,140 were for wells, and Rs. 500 for reclaiming and improving land. There were eleven applications, in seven of which the term of re-payment did not exceed five years. On these poor results the Commissioner observes: "Now, considering that the results of the operation of the Act in other provinces are but little more satisfactory than they are in Berar—in the Central Provinces only Rs. 4,025 were given last year—it would be unjust to lay the ill success indicated by the figures just given entirely at the door of the revenue officers. At the same time it is difficult not to believe that if Deputy Commissioners had personally exerted themselves very much in the matter, the people would not have taken more advantage of the provisions of the Act. None of the reasons which Deputy Commissioners have offered in explanation of their failure are either new or convincing, and considering how much Deputy Commissioners in Berar are in camp, the results of their exertions are especially disappointing. It cannot be that in great districts like Amraoti, Akola, and Ellichpur, *no one* will take Government help, and when the Deputy Commissioner of the first named district writes that applications were received which 'contained conditions which prevented compliance with them, such, for instance, were applications for grants to enable the applicants to repair or re-construct tanks, and the amount asked for was on enquiry found to be totally insufficient for the purpose, so to have given it would have been to waste money,' one would like to feel sure that the schemes which thus fell through were thoroughly examined by the Deputy Commissioner, and that the necessary amount of expenditure having been ascertained, the people were afforded an opportunity of revising their application."

At the close of the year there were six cases in which balances were overdue, but the total amount was only Rs. 117-8-0, part of which was subsequently recovered.

Stock, &c.

98. The figures below, based on an enumeration made by village officers, represent the number of cattle, &c., carts and ploughs in the province which remains much the same as in the previous year:—

	No.
Cows and bullocks	1,434,008
Buffaloes	294,778
Sheep and goats	891,959
Carts	99,687
Ploughs...	117,106

SECTION III.

Horticulture.

99. The public gardens at the Head Quarter Stations and at some of the Tahsili Stations continue to receive attention.

SECTION IV.

Forests.

Forest area.

100. According to the latest returns the forest area of the province consists of 4,462 square miles, classified in the following manner:—

State reserves	866
District do.	499
Unreserved forests	3,097

The policy of the Government is "to protect and improve the State reserves, while the district forests are available for the extension of cultivation and to yield pasture, grass, wood, and timber for the requirements of the people". The unreserved forest includes all land which has not been brought under cultivation, and it is under this head that the bulk of forest revenue appears. The State reserves enjoy almost complete rest, little produce being extracted from them except grass and bamboos. A revision of the boundaries of the Gugamal Reserve, during the year brought about a reduction of 121 square miles in the area of demarcated State forests. In the reserved and unreserved forests there were some changes in the area which were, however, only nominal. One-fourth of the entire area of the province belongs to forest as thus exhibited:—

	Per cent.
Demarcated State Forests	4·8
Reserved District Forests	2·8
Unreserved District Forests	17·4
Total ...	25

The demarcation of all reserves, except that at Khelapur, has been completed.

Fire conservancy.

101. The efforts made in late years to put down fires in the reserves have been noticed before, nor were they less successful in the season under report. Attempt was made to protect 609,497 acres, and 555,037 were saved at a cost of one pie per acre.

Natural reproduction.

102. On this subject the Deputy Conservator writes thus:—

"The benefits of fire conservancy are now generally acknowledged throughout the Melghat, as indeed they could hardly help being, seeing how rapidly reproduction is extending, and I do not anticipate any difficulty in future in enforcing fire conservancy. The inhabitants of the reserves evince almost as much interest in the protection of the forests as the establishments themselves, and whenever a fire does occur, turn out to extinguish it without being called upon to do so by any of the officials.

"It is no exaggeration to say that inside the Bairagarh Reserve the jungle is now as thick again as it was ten years ago, and this is not caused by a growth of scrub or useless wood, but by the reproduction of the larger and more valuable timber trees, of which teak is one of the predominating kinds. Bamboos, too, have increased to a very large extent. In many places the bamboo has seeded and the ground is literally covered with the young growth. But everywhere the quality of bamboo has wonderfully improved, owing to the formation of a forest soil by the annual decay of grass, leaves and other vegetable matter."

"In some parts bamboos (*dendrocalamus strictus*) can be obtained almost as long and thick as the Kattang *(bambusa arundinacea.)*

Plantations.

103. There has been an increase of 344 acres under this head. The area now completely stocked consisted of 1,938 acres, of which 344 were added during the year. The total amount expended on plantations was Rs. 41,027, of which Rs. 3,219 were incurred in the year under report. Of this last sum Rs. 1,889, or a little over Rs. 5 per acre, were spent in enlarging plantations and the balance in weeding the plantations of former years and in maintaining nurseries. The outlay on plantations is less than in previous years, the reason being that natural reproduction of teak particularly in the Bairagarh Reserve, is increasing so rapidly that there is no longer

any real necessity for forming artificial plantations. Future operations will be still more limited, and will be confined entirely to open spots which contain no seed-producing trees, and which are not likely to become covered with a natural growth of wood for a very long time. Small plantations of neem and babul were also established at most of the thanas in the Bairagarh and Gugamal Reserves. These were originally formed on account of the scarcity of fodder for camels in the Melghat which principally subsist on these trees. During the rainy season about 300 acres of open land in the latter reserve were sown with neem and babul; the seeds germinated freely, but most of the plants are reported to have been cut down by frost in the cold weather; it is hoped that they will throw up fresh shoots during the approaching season.

Communications.

104. Last year it was mentioned that the first section of the Ellichpur-Pili road had been finished. It has now to be reported that, with the exception of surfacing and rolling, the second section has also been completed. The first 23 bridges and culverts of the 3rd section have also been finished. These two sections are expected to be ready by October 1879, when 19 miles of the road will be available for carts to enter into the forest reserve. Last year the cost of the road up to May 1878 was erroneously stated at Rs. 1,59,000 instead of Rs. 89,000. This sum has during the following twelve months risen to Rs. 1,66,345. The construction of feeders to this road has been commenced under departmental supervision. The Basim Road has been completed up to the Penganga Reserve.

Forest buildings.

105. The only buildings constructed during the year were a meteorological shed at Makhla in the Bairagarh Reserve at a cost of Rs. 449, and a thana in the Khelapur Reserve.

Water-supply.

106. The provision of wells in some of the forest tracts continues to receive attention. The tank at Makhla which was strengthened and improved last year, is reported not to have held out water later than December owing to the bund leaking in several places. This has been remedied during the year, and better results are anticipated in future.

Reserved district forests.

107. The area of the reserved District forests, which are under the control of the civil officers, consists of 322,468 acres, of which 24,203 comprise babul buns, and the remainder waste lands and mixed jungle. The babul buns are reported to be very unequally distributed, and orders have been issued to increase their number and area in those talukas in which their extension is needed. The revenue derived from the working of these forests amounted to Rs. 48,407-13-0, against an expenditure of Rs. 6,149-13-0, the net profit being Rs. 42,258-0-11. The Commissioner is of opinion that much remains to be done to regulate the use of the babul buns as fuel reserves of the utmost value, not only because they are close to the doors of the consumers, but also because the produce commands a high price. The attention of the district officers and the Deputy Conservator of Forests has been drawn to this point.

Unreserved district forests.

108. The Unreserved forests are also under the control of the district officers, with the exception of 920 square miles, which are in the Melghat under the direct management of the Forest Department. The result of the working of that portion of the Melghat forests which is under the Forest Department shows a decrease in the export of teak and an increase in unreserved wood. There is not much difference in other produce, except in grass and charcoal, which show an increase over the previous year. The revenue derived from the Melghat unreserved forests amounted to Rs. 99,367-2-9, and the expenditure to Rs. 31,446-12-4, while in the remaining unreserved forests in charge of the district officers the receipts aggregated Rs. 1,13,276-3-8, and the cost of management Rs. 13,826-1-1.

Financial results.

109. Financially the operations of the department show an improvement over the previous year as will be seen from the following figures:—

	Receipts. Rs. a. p.	Expenditure. Rs. a. p.
State Reserves	24,618 4 10	37,246 13 10
District do.	48,407 13 11	6,149 13 0
Unreserved forests	2,12,643 6 5	45,272 13 5
Total 1878-79 ...	2,85,669 9 2	88,669 8 3

Of the total receipts, Rs. 1,23,985 were realized by the Forest and the remainder by the Civil Officers. Compared with the previous year, there is an increase of Rs. 6,438-10-10 in receipts, and a decrease in expenditure of Rs. 2,160-13-5; the year's transactions show a surplus of Rs. 1,97,000. The revenue from the State forests shows an improvement over the previous year, while the expenditure has also decreased.

Prosecutions.

110. Breaches of Forest Rules were slightly below the number of the previous year: 300 prosecutions were instituted, and in 266 conviction followed.

General remarks.

111. There are several points of interest in the Forest Report, the Commissioner's review of which shows that the administration of district forests called for the issue of definite instruction which has already been supplied in part. Dr. Brandis, the Inspector General of Forests has lately published a volume of suggestions with regard to Forest Administration which are under consideration, and will be extremely valuable for future guidance.

SECTION V.

Mines and Quarries.

112. During the year there were for sale 2,578 cwts. and 48 lbs. of salt of the aggregate value of Rs. 4,186-12-9; of this 1,025 cwts. and 7½ lbs. were sold for Rs. 1,067-5-7. Compared with the previous year, the sales fell as under:—

	Cwts.	lbs.		Rs.	a.	p.
1877-78	2,564	74	...	2,407	7	8
1878-79	1,025	7½	...	1,067	5	7
Total decrease ...	1,539	66½	...	1,340	2	1

This fall in the sales is ascribed: (1) to prevalence of cholera; (2) to high prices in the grain market; and (3) to increased import duties, which this salt has to pay to His Highness the Nizam's Government when it crosses the frontier.

During the year the management of the lake cost Rs. 519-14-10, against Rs. 619-0-4 in the previous year. The reductions which are now contemplated will still further diminish the expenditure. The heavy monsoon of 1878-79 retained abundant water in the lake, and prevented the salts from crustation and the dulla from ripening, the consequence being that the lake was not worked during the year.

The stock now in hand remaining unsold is 1,553 cwts. 40½ lbs., of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,119-7-2.

Altogether the results obtained in the management of this lake, which has always been noticed in the Annual Administration Report, are insignificant, and the question of leasing the lake again to a private contractor demands consideration.

SECTION VI.

Manufactures.

113. There are in the province 22 cotton presses in addition to three finishing presses and two ginning factories. As remarked in previous reports, the local manufacture has given way before the importation of English and Bombay-made piece goods.

SECTION VII.

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Trade.

114. The annual Trade Report and statistics have still to be furnished by the Commissioner, so that no particulars on this head can be inserted here. This is much to be regretted, but as the whole subject of trade statistics in Berar is under careful review, and appeared to the Government of India to have been very imperfectly handled hitherto, it has not been found practicable to review the returns of the past year in time to admit of the principal results being recorded in this report.

Full information regarding the Cotton trade of Berar will be found in the special report on that staple already published.

SECTION VIII.

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Public Works.

I.—General.

115. Appendix B., Public Works, gives details of allotments and expenditure under the main sub-heads of budget at each station in Berar. 94·4 per cent. of the total amount of the budget grants for the year was utilized, against 80·8 last year. The lapses* are due to the following causes:— Allotment and Expenditure.

* Military	Rs.	13,179
Civil Buildings	„	16,445
Agricultural	„	1,131
Communications	„	27,757
Establishment	„	9,855
		68,367
Deduct—		
Excess Miscellaneous Public Improvements Rs. 500		
Do. Tools and plant „ 6,478		
Increase Suspense Account... ... „ 5,254	... ... „	12,232
Total net saving ... „		56,135

Military.—Rupees 8,000 were due to the abandonment of the Aurangabad water-supply scheme, owing to the latest gaugings showing that the source from which water was to be brought to the station was not sufficient for the purpose.

The remainder was saved under "Repairs."

Civil Buildings.—Of this lapse, Rs. 9,000 were due to the revised estimate for police buildings in Berar having been sanctioned by the Government of India late in the year. The balance is due to savings on completed works and repairs.

Agricultural.—The small lapse under this head is due to savings under "Repairs."

Communications.—This lapse is due to the sanction of the Yeotmal-Wun Road estimate having been delayed, owing to the Commissioner, Hyderabad Assigned Districts, questioning the necessity of constructing the line as a 2nd class road. The question was, however, finally decided in the affirmative.

II.—Military.

116. The important works of the year were:—

Completed:—

Hospital for Native Cavalry and Artillery at Bolarum.

Do. Native Infantry at Bolarum.

Enlargement of Magazine for Native Infantry at Bolarum.

Guard-room and Lock-up for Artillery at Ellichpur.

Cavalry Hospital at Aurangabad.

Guard-room and Lock-up for Artillery at Aurangabad.

Armourer's shop for Infantry do.

Alterations to the harness room and gun-shed at Hingoli.

Guard-room and cells for Artillery at Hingoli.

In progress :—

Armourer's shop for Infantry at Hingoli.

III.—Civil Buildings.

117. The following were completed :—

Additions to Yeotmal Treasury.

Accommodation for guards and peons at Chikalda.

Providing security against fire in the Residency Offices, Hyderabad.

Court-house, Hyderabad Residency.

The cost of these last two works was debited partly to Hyderabad Assigned Districts, partly to Imperial Revenue, and partly to the Abkari Fund.

Night closets to jails at Akola, Amraoti, Ellichpur and Yeotmal.

Four Dead Houses for dispensaries in East Berar Division.

Purchase of old travellers' bungalow at Amraoti and conversion of it into a Circuit House for Judicial Commissioner.

Six grants-in-aid to schools were made, aggregating Rs. 2,999.

In progress :—

Aurangabad Church.

Alterations to Executive Engineer's quarters at Basim, and building an office and workshops.

This was rendered necessary owing to the formation of the Central Berar Division.

Police Buildings.

Office for District Superintendent of Police at Basim.

Police school, magazine and store-room at Basim.

Police Stations at

Burroor, Kurha, Risod, Deulgaon Raja, Kingaon Raja, and Pathur.

Three of the old police stations were re-roofed, *viz.*, those at Malkapur, Shegaon, and Nandura.

IV.—Roads.

118. *Ellichpur-Pili.*—The 2nd section, six miles long, is nearly completed.

The 3rd section, nine miles long, was in active progress; the 4th section, seven miles long, was not commenced.

The usual difficulty was experienced in carrying on work in this unhealthy part of the district, and the working season is short.

Yeotmal-Darwha Road, 26½ miles long.—This was finished with the exception of a few small bridges and some metalling.

Khamgaon-Pathur Road.—The first section of this line, 14 miles long, was all but completed; the earthwork of the 2nd section, 8½ miles long, was completed, and the bridging and metal collection well advanced; the earthwork of the 3rd section, 11½ miles long, was half finished.

Khamgaon-Shegaon Road, 10 miles long.—This was completed, with the exception of two bridges and the final coat of metal.

Diversion of Akola-Hingoli Road at Pathur.—This was practically completed.

Chikli-Mehkar Road.—The 1st section of this, 14 miles long, was completed; the earthwork and culverts of the 2nd section, seven miles long, were finished, and metal collection in progress; the 3rd section, six miles long, was begun.

Widening Buldana Ghat.—The cutting and earthwork were all completed, only one culvert remained unfinished.

Basim-Pusad Road.—First section, 14 miles long, completed, except final consolidation of metal. Second section, 12 miles long, earthwork completed; culverts and metalling in progress.

Substituting culverts for causeways on the Buldana-Chikli Road.—This work was completed.

New culverts on the Khamgaon-Amrapur Road all finished.

Shanur raised causeway on Akola-Akot Road.—The extension of this was nearly completed.

The re-metalling of the Khamgaon-Amrapur Road was completed, and the usual repairs executed.

Bridges.

Morna bridge.—11 spans of 30 feet, at Medsi, on the Akola-Hingoli Road, completed.

Bridge over the river at Khamgaon, 5 spans of 18 feet, and branch line to Amrapur Road.—Half the arching of main bridge completed, the rest of the work finished.

Bridge of 3 spans 12 feet at Medsi, on the Akola-Hingoli road, completed.

Re-building bridge at Kheldah, on the Murtazapur-Karanja Road, in progress.

Inspection bungalows were in progress at Amana, Nandura, Shegaon, Mehkar, Pipalgaon, and Wadegaon.

V.—Works executed from Local Funds.

119. The budget grant was Rs. 3,19,838, of which Rs. 2,03,795 were utilized as below:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Akola	48,612	7	11
Basim	10,512	4	8
Buldana	42,413	2	4
Ellichpur	37,331	12	7
Amraoti	46,327	8	11
Wun	18,597	5	1
Total ...	2,03,794	9	6

Tools, Plant and Establishment.

120. The expenditure under the head of Tools and Plant amounted to Rs. 15,478 and under Establishment to Rs. 2,06,907 classified as below:—

	Rs.
Direction	34,643
Construction	1,54,216
Accounts	18,128
Total ...	2,06,997

Or 22 per cent. on the total expenditure, against 24·6 last year.

VI.—Berar Railways.

120-*a*. These lines were worked and maintained by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, during the calendar year 1878. From 1st January 1879 the Company relinquished their charge, and the two railways have since been worked by direct Government agency, *i. e.*, under the supervision of the Manager and Traffic Superintendent of the Dhond and Manmar State Railway, subject to the orders of the Resident.

The receipts and expenditure during the official year were as follows:—

Khamgaon Railway.

Receipts.	Rs.
Through the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, from 1st April 1878 to 31st December 1879 ...	27,788
By Government, from 1st January to 31st March 1879 ...	16,708
Total Receipts ...	*44,496

Expenditure.	Rs.
(1).—Payment to Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company for working the line	13,692
(2).—Working charges from 1st January to 31st March 1879 ...	7,747
(3).—Maintenance charges	642
Total Expenditure ...	*22,081

Net profit Rs. 22,415, equivalent to 4·18 per cent. on the capital outlay of Rs. 5,36,463.

Amraoti Railway.

Receipts.	Rs.
Through Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, from 1st April to 31st December 1878	50,157
By Government, from 1st January to 31st March 1879 ...	24,300
Total Receipts ...	*74,457

Expenditure.	Rs.
(1).—Payment to Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company for working the line	25,069
(2).—Working charges incurred by Government, from 1st January to 31st March 1879...	7,007
(?).—Maintenance charges	597
Total Expenditure ...	*32,673

Net profit Rs. 41,784, equivalent to 8·55 per cent. on the capital outlay of Rs. 4,88,639.

* These are only approximate.

VII.—Canals.

121. There is nothing to be said under this head, as there are no canals in the province.

VIII.—Telegraph.

122. An application for information on the working of the Government Telegraph Offices in Berar has elicited a reply from the Examiner of Telegraph Accounts to the effect that as the question whether local authorities should notice the Telegraph Department in their Administration Reports is understood to be under consideration of the Government of India, compliance with calls made by Local Administrative officers for accounts of telegraph offices should be deferred.

IX.—The Post.

123. The post offices in Berar are under the control of the Chief Inspector of the Central Provinces.

The following statement shows the number of post offices, letter-boxes, rural messengers, and letter-box peons of the Imperial postal establishment:—

	No. at the close of 1877-78.	Opened during 1878-79.	Total.
Post offices ...	58	7	65
Letter-boxes ...	82	24	106
Village postmen ...	42	20	62

The total number of covers carried by the Imperial post increased from 854,437 to 1,175,315, and the number of covers which remained undelivered from 34,502 to 49,064.

The total cost of the Imperial postal establishment was Rs. 48,307.

In addition to the above, there are 10 district post offices and 34 letter boxes, besides 30 rural messengers. The working of this branch of the Postal Department shows that while the covers conveyed through the imperial post increased, those taken by the district post fell from 162,535 to 136,077; at the same time the number of covers undelivered rose from 8,520 to 9,398.

The total cost of the district postal establishment for the year was Rs. 10,467.

SECTION IX.

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Irrigation.

124. *Ambona Tank.*—This was completed during the year.

Yeotmal Tank.—This was also completed during year.

Shegaon Tank.—Three-fourths of the earthwork was completed, and puddle wall nearly finished.

Improving Sakar Tank at Chikalda.—This was nearly finished.

The last three are purely water-supply tanks, and not intended for irrigation.

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

Preliminary.

125. Though the system of imperial and provincial services is not in force in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, yet under Financial Resolution No. 3,218, dated 10th October 1878, the incorporation of the transactions of local funds, with certain specified exceptions, in the general estimates and accounts has been ordered, with effect from the year under review, *viz.*, 1878-79.

Total receipts and expenditure.

126. The following figures show the total receipts and expenditure of the province for the past two years, including the transactions of the incorporated local funds, the receipts and expenditure of the excluded local funds being also shown:—

Receipts.

	1877-78. Rs.	1878-79. Rs.
Civil	87,20,571	88,53,833
Military	68,070	21,755
Public Works	10,811	20,937
State Railways	1,43,533	1,14,776
Total ...	89,42,985	90,11,301
Add excluded local funds	5,25,945	5,70,398
Grand Total ...	94,68,930	95,81,699

Expenditure.

Civil	36,38,387	38,61,624
Military	33,65,158	35,59,072
Public Works	9,06,363	10,45,145
State Railways	63,105	40,391
Adjusting payments to (incorporated) Local funds, *i. e.*, surplus of local funds	37,850	56,034
Total ...	80,10,863	85,62,266
Add excluded local funds	4,39,356	4,56,297
Grand Total ...	84,50,219	90,18,563
Surplus ...	10,18,711	5,63,136

But by eliminating the figures of the excluded local funds, the resulting surplus of the revenues proper of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts is Rs. 4,49,035, against Rs. 9,32,122 in 1877-78; this surplus is, however, subject to modification by the adjustment of transactions that may be communicated hereafter to the Account Department.

(a).—Provincial Revenue and Finance.

Land revenue.

127. The demand for the year was Rs. 62,78,510, of which Rs. 62,70,950, or 99·8 per cent. were realized, leaving Rs. 7,560 still to be collected. The small balance at once indicates the ease with which the demand was met by the ryots. The actual amount which appeared in the books of the Deputy Accountant General was Rs. 63,01,557, against Rs. 61,63,482 in the previous year. Of the former sum Rs. 62,74,703 were on account of land revenue proper, and Rs. 26,854 on account of miscellaneous land revenue.

Demand of previous years.

128. At the close of 1877-78, there was an outstanding balance of Rs. 41,952, of which Rs. 41,763 were on account of land revenue proper, and Rs. 189 on account of miscellaneous land revenue. Of the sum of Rs. 41,952, Rs. 16,492 were realized, and Rs. 11,115 remitted, leaving Rs. 14,345 still to be collected.

Total revenue balance.

129. Including the balances, of previous years, the sum actually remaining to be adjusted was Rs. 21,906 of which:—

Rs. 6,780 are in train of liquidation.
„ 10 „ doubtful.
„ 1,084 „ nominal.
„ 14,032 „ irrecoverable.

Coercive processes.

130. Compared with 1877-78, there was a general diminution in the number of coercive processes issued, in regard to which the Commissioner offers the following remarks:—

"*Writs of demand.*—The districts of Amraoti and Wun showed a number of writs of demand last year; this year they show none, and Ellichpur is almost the only district that now enters them. They seem, however, to have been for the most part wrongly issued, that is, Tahsildars issued them the *very day* after a balance accrued in their books, and when, as frequently happened, the money was in the hands of Patels. It seems likely that the Tahsildar treated the Patel as the defaulter, for they could not well have known what Khatedars were in fault on the day after default occurred.

Persons summoned to the Tahsili.

"This mode of realizing was employed only in Amraoti and Ellichpur. The figures in the last named district show a large increase over last year, but the truth probably is that last year the return was imperfect.

Attachment and sale of personal property.

"In respect of the balances of the current year this process was more resorted to than in 1877-78, but although 740 orders of attachment were issued, only 42 were executed, and in only six cases were sales actually effected.

Sales of fields for arrears due thereon.

"There has been a most satisfactory decline in the number of cases in which this last process was resorted to: only 12 fields were attached for the demand of the year, one of which was not sold. In last year's report I stated that fields never came to the hammer unless they are practically valueless, and that consequently the sale price is always extremely low. The 11 fields sold this year, the survey assessment of which was Rs. 107-1-0, brought in but Rs. 99-2-0.

"It is," continues the Commissioner, "matter for well founded satisfaction that a revenue of more than 62 lakhs was collected with only that amount of coercion which is involved in issuing 385 orders to pay, sending for 150 persons to Tahsils, selling personal property in 6 cases, and selling 11 valueless fields. I doubt whether any province in India could show better results."

Canal revenue.

131. There is no revenue under this head, as there are no canals in the province.

Sources of Provincial Revenue other than Land Revenue.

Customs.

132. No customs duties are levied in the province.

Opium.

133. As stated in the last Report, the cultivation of the poppy and the export of opium have been prohibited. The new rules therein alluded to have been brought into force from August 1879. Under orders received from the Government of India all opium imported into the province has to pay a duty, which will fix the minimum wholesale price of the drug in Berar at Rs. 20 per seer, up to the 31st March 1880, after which Berar importers will have to pay the imperial pass duty at Indore, which duty, will, however, be credited to Berar. The sale of opium and drugs rose from Rs. 1,64,414 in 1877-78 to Rs. 1,98,155 in the year under report. This increase of Rs. 33,741 is ascribed to the fixed wholesale price just mentioned, which, it is believed, proved in every way a success, because retail vendors being for the first time able to foresee exactly the price at which opium would be procurable throughout the year, bid more at the recent sales than they ever did before. Fears have been expressed lest the great rise in the price of

opium should induce smuggling across the southern frontier from the Nizam's Dominions, but it is hoped this apprehension will not be realized, as His Highness' Government has in contemplation arrangements for the proper control of opium cultivation and the levy of duty on the drug at Hyderabad, which will tend to equalize the selling price in His Highness' territory with that in Berar.

The question of compensating the Berar cultivator who has been affected by the prohibition of poppy cultivation is under consideration.

Salt.

134. The mileage rate on salt imported by railway from the Bombay Presidency into Berar having been abolished from 1st January 1878, as explained in para. 150 of the last Report, there has been no receipt under this head in the year under report. The question of re-opening the manufacture of salt in Berar has been abandoned after full consideration by the Government of India.

Excise.

135. Including the receipts from opium and drugs, this branch of the revenue increased by Rs. 1,35,148 during the year under report. The right to vend liquor, opium, and drugs within certain defined circles is sold yearly by auction in each district; and the increase just mentioned is ascribed to certain changes in the conditions on which the sales were held, and which had a decided effect in stimulating the biddings at the auction, more especially at a time when food grains were sold at almost famine prices and there was no prospect of reduction. The following figures compare the revenue for the past two years :—

	1877-78.	1878-79.	Increase.
Country spirits	7,76,758	8,40,182	63,424
Opium and drugs	1,64,414	1,98,155	33,741
Tari	17,316	59,649	42,333
Foreign spirits	6,416	2,066	...
	9,64,904	11,00,052	1,39,498
Deduct—			
Decrease under "Foreign spirits" ...			4,350
Total net increase ...			1,35,148

The incidence of the revenue per head of population rose from 6 annas 10 pies to 7 annas 10 pies; the number of shops for sale of country spirits from 1,391 to 1,405; for tari from 460 to 981, and for opium from 514 to 524. No licenses were issued for the wholesale vend of foreign spirits, which were sold by retail in 19 shops, against 17 in 1877-78.

The excise revenue credited in the books of the Deputy Accountant General was Rs. 10,80,182, against Rs. 9,88,684 in the previous year.

Provincial rates.

136. This head for the first time appears in the accounts of this Administration under the orders referred to in the opening para. of this Chapter, and is composed of rates and cesses of the incorporated local funds, while the rest of the revenue of these funds has been distributed under their appropriate heads, such as Police, Education, &c., in accordance with para. 56 of the Financial Statement of the Government of India for 1879-80, referred to in Financial Resolution No. 1344, dated 19th March 1879. The receipts under Provincial Rates amount to Rs. 4,23,217, against Rs. 4,83,799 in 1877-78, being a nominal decrease of Rs. 60,582, as in the year 1877-78 the one per cent. road cess on land revenue, inclusive of the road cess on all jagirs and inams held rent free, amounting to Rs. 70,653, is included in the sum of Rs. 4,83,799, while in the year under review no deduction for roads has been made from land revenue. The present procedure is to credit land revenue in gross, the expenditure on account of roads and tanks, for which the one per cent. was assigned, being finally charged to Public Works.

The figures for the past two years are given below:—

	1877-78. Rs.		1878-79. Rs.
(1).—One per cent. road cess.			
(2).— Do. on all jagirs and inams held rent free	70,658	...	...
		...	4,296
(3).—Village cess (Jaglia,) at 1 anna per rupee	3,38,446	...	3,44,216
(4).—One per cent. educational cess	74,695	...	74,705
Total ...	4,83,799		4,23,217

Stamps.

137. The actual amount brought to credit under Stamps in the books of the Deputy Accountant General during the year under report was Rs. 4,72,515, against Rs. 5,14,192 in 1877-78, showing a decrease of Rs. 41,677, but the revenue in 1878-79 is in excess of other previous years as noted below :—

	Rs.
1874-75	4,09,875
1875-76	4,30,100
1876-77	4,47,624
1877-78	5,14,192
1878-79	4,72,515

The falling-off in 1878-79, as compared with 1877-78, was under Court Fee Stamps, and therefore due to a decline in civil litigation; there was an increase under sale of general stamps, principally in one anna receipt and impressed stamps. The following figures show the fluctuation under each sub-head:—

	1877-78. Rs.		1878-79. Rs.		Increase. Rs.		Decrease. Rs
Sale of general stamps ...	1,73,596	...	1,93,335	...	19,739	...	...
Do. of court fee do. ...	3,36,252	...	2,76,165	...	...	...	60,087
Duty on impressing documents	827	...	396	...	...	...	431
Fines and penalties ...	3,397	...	2,525	...	...	...	872
Miscellaneous	120	...	94	...	...	...	26
Total ...	5,14,192	...	4,72,515	...	19,739	...	61,416
Deduct increase ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,739
Net decrease ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41,677

The number of stamp vendors rose from 151 to 172. Of the latter, 26 were at head-quarters of districts, 65 at tahsil stations, and 81 at other towns and villages. To provide increased facilities for the purchase of stamps it is proposed to appoint rural sub-registrars and post masters stamp vendors.

Law and justice.

138. The revenue under this head remained steady, as shown by the following results:—

	Rs.
Recorded figures of 1878-79	... 1,44,814
Actuals in 1877-78	... 1,35,932
Increase in 1878-79	... 8,882

The following table gives the actuals for the past two years under the main sub-heads:

	1877-78. Rs.		1878-79. Rs.
Sale proceeds of unclaimed and escheated property	11,466	...	12,344
Sale proceeds of jail labour, manufactures, &c.	31,030	...	36,475
Court fees realized in cash	779	...	184
Registration fees	26,652	...	33,471
General fees, fines, &c.	62,478	...	58,088
Miscellaneous	3,527	...	4,252
Total ...	1,35,932	...	1,44,814

Police.

139. Under this head there is an increase of Rs. 3,808 as compared with the actuals for 1877-78, due to an adjustment of Rs. 3,990, being the value of ordnance stores returned by the Police Department to the Hyderabad Contingent Ordnance Magazine. The receipts under this head, amounting to Rs. 32,222, being principally contributions from municipalities and railway companies towards the maintenance of police in municipalities and at railway stations, are not subject to much variation.

Education.

140. There is a decrease of Rs. 2,090 principally under contributions from the education cess fund. The total receipts amounted to Rs. 29,088.

Interest, and Superannuation contributions.

141. The trifling fluctuations under these heads call for no remark.

Miscellaneous.

142. The receipts under this head are of a miscellaneous or fluctuating character as the name implies, and vary yearly; the recorded figures of 1878-79 amount to Rs. 79,638, against Rs. 37,091 in 1877-78; the fluctuations under the various sub-heads are noted below, showing a net increase of Rs. 42,547:—

Increases.	Rs.	
1. Gain by exchange	16,212	
2. Premium on bills	16,354	
3. Premium on money orders	1,917	
4. Lapsed money orders	1,597	
5. Unclaimed deposits	9,584	
6. Miscellaneous receipts, local	2,260	
		47,924
Less Decreases.		
7. Sale of old stores, &c.	4,675	
8. Receipts Government printing	59	
9. Miscellaneous fees, fines, &c.	368	
10. Miscellaneous receipts	275	
		5,377
Net increase ...		42,547

Item 1. Gain by exchange, Rs. 16,212, is due principally to the adjustment in the payment of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway claims, in the exchange of Halli Sicca Rupees for Government Rupees between the Hyderabad Political and Civil Treasuries, and of recoveries from the Political Treasury on account cash adjustment of inland money orders previously paid by the Berar Circle, effected between the market rates of the day and 116-14-6 the par or assay rate. Item 2. Premium on bills, is the premium realized in the issue of Hyderabad Bills on Bombay. Item 5. Unclaimed deposits, is the transfer in account to revenue from deposits items remaining unclaimed after the lapse of certain periods. The remaining items call for no special remark.

Military receipts.

143. These receipts appertain wholly to the Hyderabad Contingent, and amounted to Rs. 21,755, against Rs. 68,070 in 1877-78; the decrease in the year under report occurs chiefly in the item of ordnance stores returned to the arsenals of the Madras Presidency. The remaining items are trifling in amount.

Public works revenue.

144. The receipts under this head are chiefly composed of rents for public buildings. They amounted to Rs. 3,895, against Rs. 6,761 in 1877-78, showing a decrease of Rs. 2,866.

State Railways.

145. The revenue realized from the working of the Khamgaon and Amraoti Branch lines amounted to Rs. 1,14,776, against Rs. 1,43,533 in 1877-78, showing a decrease of Rs. 28,757.

Disbursements.

146. The entire charges for the year under report, exclusive of the excluded local funds, as already shown at para. 126 of this Chapter, aggregate Rs. 85,62,266

and, compared with the previous year, exhibit an increase of Rs. 5,51,403 as particularized in the following table:—

	Actuals, 1877-78.	Recorded figures, 1878-79.	Increase in 1878-79.	Decrease in 1878-79.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Civil	36,38,387	38,61,624	2,23,237	...
Military	33,65,158	35,59,072	1,93,914	...
P. W. Ordinary	9,06,363	10,45,145	1,38,782	...
State Railways	63,105	40,391	...	22,714
Adjusting payments to (incorporated) local funds, *i. e.*, surplus of local funds ...	37,850	56,034	18,184	...
Total ...	80,10,863	85,62,266	5,74,117	22,714
Deduct decrease ...	...	...	22,714	
Net increase ...	..	...	5,51,403	

The large increase in Civil charges occurs principally under Land revenue; Law and Justice, Medical, and Superannuations, while there is a decrease under Police. These fluctuations are noticed separately below.

Interest on other accounts.

147. The charges under this head include interest on District Savings Bank accounts, adjusted on intimations made to the Deputy Accountant General by the Comptroller General; there are only two Savings Banks in the Assigned Districts, one at Akola and the other at Amraoti. The interest charges on the balances held by these banks amounted to Rs. 2,732, and a sum of Rs. 1,065 was paid to certain salt well contractors for interest due to them; hence the actuals show an increase of Rs. 1,332 as compared with 1877-78.

Refund and drawbacks.

148. The charges under this head amounted to Rs. 37,269, against Rs. 37,643 in 1877-78, and the small decrease of Rs. 374 calls for no special remark.

Land revenue.

149. This head shows an increase of Rs. 2,19,883 as compared with the actuals for 1877-78, and is chiefly due to meeting arrear claims of village officials, which remained unpaid at the close of 1877-78.

Forest.

150. The charges under this head show a decrease of Rs. 2,618 as compared with the actuals for 1877-78, and call for no special remark.

Stamps.

151. The actuals for the year amounted to Rs. 16,739, against Rs. 17,670 in 1877-78, resulting in a decrease of Rs. 931.

Post office.

152. The charges under this head are on account of district dâk establishment, and are slightly in excess of the previous year by Rs. 140.

Administration and Public Departments.

153. The actuals for the year under report are Rs. 2,08,137, against Rs. 2,01,503 in 1877-78, showing an increase of Rs. 6,634. The bulk of this increase occurs under Resident's civil treasury and Commissioner, Hyderabad Assigned Districts.

Minor Departments.

154. The sum charged under this head was Rs. 13,495, or Rs. 823 in excess of the previous year, and is due to the adjustment of certain arrear charges appertaining to the Cotton Commissioner for Central Provinces and Berar, which appointment does not now exist.

Law and justice.

155. The actuals for 1878-79 amounted to Rs. 3,12,787, against Rs. 2,88,635 for 1877-78, showing a net increase of Rs. 24,152 in the former year. The

increases occur under : (1) *Judicial Commissioner* owing to, in 1877-78, that officer performing the conjoint duties of Commissioner and Judicial Commissioner for about five months, and the allowances in 1877-78, consequently, debited to 16. Administration and Public Departments ; (2) *District jail supplies*, chiefly in the item of rations ; and (3) *Jail manufactures*, in the item of raw materials and stores. There are some decreases under (4) *Civil and sessions courts* under various details ; under (5) *Jails*—inspection and general superintendence, owing to the transfer of the office of Inspector General of Jails to the conjoint office of Inspector General of Police, Jails and Registration ; under (6) *Registration Department* in the salary of the Inspector General of Registration, owing to the transfer of that office to the conjoint office of Inspector General of Police, &c., above referred to ; and under (7) *Convict charges* at Port Blair, owing to the charges for the year under report not having yet been communicated by the Comptroller General, the annual cost being about Rs. 12 to 14,000.

Police.

156. The actuals for 1878-79 amounted to Rs. 7,77,363, against Rs. 8,35,928 for 1877-78, showing a decrease of Rs. 58,565 ; of which Rs. 44,241 occurs under District Executive Force in the item of arms and accoutrements ; the cost of arms, &c., for the entire police force, amounting to Rs. 44,564, having been adjusted in 1877-78 ; the charge under this head in 1878-79 is nominal, *viz.*, Rs. 323. There is a decrease of Rs. 10,444 also under Village Police in the item of village watchmen as compared with 1877-78. It may here be noted that the charges of the police funds, (1. General Police Fund, and 2. Chowkedari Cess) amounting to Rs. 2,87,130, against Rs. 2,98,224 in 1877-78, are, under the incorporated system, included under 19. Police.

Education, science and art.

157. The charges for the year amounted to Rs. 2,76,415, against Rs. 2,76,158, and the small increase calls for no special remark. The actuals under this head include, under the incorporated system, the charges of the educational fund, amounting to Rs. 58,993, against Rs. 61,134 in 1877-78.

Ecclesiastical.

158. The actuals for 1878-79 amounted to Rs. 7,942, against Rs. 8,166 in 1877-78. The small decrease of Rs. 224 occurs under church establishments and travelling allowance.

Medical services.

159. The charges under this head rose from Rs. 1,08,495 in the past, to Rs. 1,38,313 in the year under report. The increase occurs principally under Vaccination and Hospitals and Dispensaries, the charges of which have been transferred from local funds to the general revenues of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, under Home Department order No. 575, dated 19th October 1878. There is also an increase in the salary of Sanitary Commissioner, which was formerly debited to Law and Justice, and Medical Services, but is now wholly debited to the latter head.

Stationery and printing.

160. The actuals for 1878-79 amounted to Rs. 50,532, against Rs. 45,745 for 1877-78, showing an increase of Rs. 4,787, chiefly owing to the purchase of materials and stock for the Resident's printing office.

Allowances and assignments, &c.

161. The actuals for 1878-79 amounted to Rs. 1,60,401, against Rs. 1,65,448 for 1877-78, showing a decrease of Rs. 5,047, which occurs principally under Mahratta Salianadars.

Superannuations, &c.

162. Compared with 1877-78 there is an increase of Rs. 16,548, due partly to fresh pensions sanctioned during the course of the year, and to the grant of a bonus of Rs. 12,000 to Mr. C. Hordern, late Deputy Commissioner, Amraoti.

Miscellaneous charges.

163. The actuals for 1878-79 amounted to Rs. 82,866, against Rs. 96,247 in 1877-78. The net decrease of Rs. 13,381 occurs under loss by difference of exchange and discount on supply bills ; the fluctuations under the other sub-heads balance each other.

Military expenditure.

164. The several heads under which the military charges rose will be seen from the following comparison:—

	Actuals, 1877-78.	Actuals, 1878-79.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Army and garrison staff ...	40,543	39,874	...	669
2. Administrative staff	1,509	1,499	...	10
3. Regimental pay, &c.	21,72,681	21,58,282	...	14,399
4. Commissariat establishments, &c....	5,75,474	7,68,904	1,93,430	...
5. Stud and remount establishment ...	8,417	10,475	2,058	...
6. Clothing establishment, &c. ...	30,853	35,046	4,193	...
7. Barrack do.	47	45	...	2
8. Administration of martial law ...	3,659	3,687	28	...
9. Medical establishments ...	27,755	25,896	...	1,859
10. Ordnance do.	1,12,555	1,75,342	62,787	...
14. Miscellaneous services ...	1,46,868	1,05,148	...	41,720
16. Rewards for military services ...	6,780	8,561	1,781	...
18. Military pensions, &c.	2,29,609	2,18,603	...	11,006
19. Widows' pensions, &c.... ...	8,408	7,710	...	698
Total ...	33,65,158	35,59,072	2,64,277	70,363
Deduct decrease ...	...	...	70,363	
Net increase ...	...	...	1,93,914	

The largest item of increase is under 4. Commissariat Establishments, supplies and services, Rs. 1,93,430 on account of compensation for dearness of provisions to men, and for dearness of grain for horses and ponies of the Hyderabad Contingent, and the next large increase is under 10. Ordnance Establishments, &c., due to the supply of ordnance stores to the Hyderabad Contingent by the arsenals of the Madras Presidency. The decrease under 3. Regimental Pay, Allowances, &c., is due to the pay of a detachment of No. 3 Cavalry absent on field service on the frontier, not having been drawn with that Regiment while so absent. The very large decrease under No. 14. Miscellaneous Services occurs in the item of gratuities to discharged native soldiers. The decrease under 18. Military Pensions is partly due to the pensions to retired officers paid in England for the last two quarters of the year not having as yet been communicated to the Deputy Accountant General for adjustment. The remaining items call for no special remark.

Public works expenditure.

165. The charges under this head are divided as follows:—

	Actuals, 1877-78.	Actuals, 1878-79.
	Rs.	Rs.
1. Public Works ordinary	8,07,597	9,43,865
2. Do. District Public Works ...	...	55,405
3. Local Fund Public Works	98,766	45,874
Total ...	9,06,363	10,45,144

The first item, Public Works ordinary, is controlled directly by the Public Works Department; the second item, Public Works ordinary—District public works, is the expenditure incurred by district officers against the one per cent. assignment of the gross land revenue for village roads; and the third item, Local Fund Public Works, is also the expenditure incurred by district officers from the assets of the incorporated local funds, separately allotted for public works expenditure.

State Railways expenditure.

166. The actuals amounted to Rs. 40,391, against Rs. 63,105 in 1877-78, showing a decrease of Rs. 22,714, which occurs under working expenses.

(b).—Revenue and Finance other than Provincial.

Local funds.

167. The following is an abstract summary of the total income and expenditure of the excluded local funds, contrasted with the figures of the previous year:—

Class of Funds.	Income.		Expenditure.	
	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Town fund ...	2,04,923	2,07,538	1,55,473	1,38,825
Bazaar cess ...	1,03,115	1,01,333	66,745	72,977
Municipal funds ...	74,245	96,431	66,809	75,093
Hyderabad Contingent bazaar funds ...	1,43,662	1,65,096	1,50,329	1,69,402
Total ...	5,25,945	5,70,398	4,39,356	4,56,297
Opening balance ...	3,10,459	3,97,048	...	...
Closing do. ...	...	...	3,97,048	5,11,149
Grand total ...	8,36,404	9,67,446	8,36,404	9,67,446

Money Order Department.

168. The following summary shows the transactions of the Money Order Department in the year under report as compared with the preceding year:—

	Orders issued.		Orders paid.		Proceeds.		
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Commission.	Lapsed Orders.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1877-78	9,155	3,69,819	2,409	1,22,287	4,243	115	4,358
1878-79	7,211	2,91,528	2,007	65,780	6,160	1,713	7,873
Increase	...	...	...	...	1,917	1,958	3,515
Decrease	1,944	78,291	402	56,507	...	...	...

This statement refers to issues and payments of inland money orders only. The figures of 1878-79 show that the issues and payments have fallen off both in number and value of orders. The largest decreases occur in Bolarum, Ellichpur, Amraoti, Basim, and Hyderabad.

The average value of each order issued was Rs. 40-6-10, against Rs. 40-6-4 in the previous year, and the average value of each order paid was Rs. 32-12-5, against Rs. 50-12-2 in 1877-78.

Earnings, charges and profits of the Department.

169. The earnings, charges, and profits of the department for the past two years are given in the following table:—

Years.	Commission and lapsed orders.			Charges.			Profits.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1877-78	4,358	7	0	6,414	4	10	2,055	13	10
1878-79	7,873	0	1	7,483	6	3	389	9	10

The profit of Rs. 389-9-10 in 1878-79 is due to the circumstance of the recovery, in that year, from the Imperial Government of the one per cent. commission on money orders of other circles including overland money orders paid by the Berar Circle from April 1875 to February 1879, amounting to Rs. 2,790-8-1; but for this adjustment the year's transactions would have resulted in a deficit of Rs. 2,400-14-3.

Overland money orders.

170. The following table shows the transactions in overland money orders, both as regards issues and payments, for the past two years;—

Years.	Issues including commission.			Payments.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1877-78	28,535	12	10	2,974	12	7
1878-79	21,497	0	9	2,188	14	3
Decrease in 1878-79 ...	7,038	12	1	785	14	4

The above figures show a decrease in the year under review, as compared with 1877-78, both in the issues and payments. The average cost of a money order for £ 10 in 1878-79, including the usual commission (Rs. 2), was Rs. 123-0-10, while the average cost in 1877-78 was Rs. 117-2-6, or Rs. 5-13-4 per cent. excess in 1878-79.

Supply bill operations.

171. The surplus cash balance in the Berar treasuries for the season 1879, available for withdrawal to Hyderabad, was estimated at Rs. 40,00,000. But owing to the unfavourable rates obtained in the acceptance of tenders at Hyderabad for the withdrawal direct from Berar to Hyderabad by means of supply bills drawn by the Hyderabad Civil Treasury on the treasuries in Berar in the previous years, it was resolved, with the sanction of the Government of India in the Financial Department, to transfer the above surplus to the New Bank of Bombay to be placed to the credit of the Hyderabad Administration for eventual withdrawal to Hyderabad by means of supply bills drawn on the Bank of Bombay according to requirements, and at the same time keeping in view the market rates of the day and drawing when these rates are favourable, *i. e.*, above the assay rate of 116-14-6 per cent. The surplus referred to above was withdrawn from Berar to Bombay by supply bills drawn by the Accountant General, Bombay, in the following months and detail :—

	Akola.		Amraoti.		Total amount.
	Rate.	Amount.	Rate.	Amount.	
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
In February 1879	...	...	$\frac{1}{32}$ per cent.	5,00,000	5,00,000
„ March „	..	...	$\frac{1}{32}$ „	5,00,000	5,00,000
„ March „	Par.	20,00,000	Par.	5,00,000	25,00,000
„ April „	...	...	Par.	5,00,000	5,00,000
Total ...	...	20,00,000	...	20,00,000	40,00,000

The further surplus cash balance in the Berar treasuries for the season 1879 available for withdrawal, in accordance with Financial Resolution No. 2433, dated 27th August 1873, amounted to Rs. 8,68,000 which sum was similarly withdrawn to Bombay at par from the undermentioned treasuries in the proportion noted opposite each : —

	Rs.
Akola	4,18,000
Amraoti	4,50,000
Total ...	8,68,000

The aggregate surplus for the season 1879 withdrawn to Bombay is Rs. 48,68,000, which sum has been placed to the credit of the Hyderabad Administration and is utilized, (1*st.*) in meeting claims of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, as they fall due; (2*ndly*) in part payment at Bombay of the Berar surplus to His Highness the Nizam's Government; and (3*rdly*) in withdrawing to Hyderabad by means of supply bills as funds are required here. These supply bills have been issued at favourable rates, *i. e.*, above the assay rate. In March 1879 the Bank of Bengal at Hyderabad purchased bills to the extent of Rs. 10,00,000 at 119-4-0, and bills for Rs. 8,00,000 were accordingly issued in that month. Since March 1879 bills have been issued to the public at the rates prevailing in the market, but not below the assay or par rate of 116-14-6 per 100 Government Rupees. Out of the cash surplus, season 1879, of Rs. 48,68,000 there has been withdrawn partly to Hyderabad, and partly by payments in Bombay up to 31st March 1879, a sum of Rs. 17,70,130-12-4, leaving to be withdrawn subsequent to 1st April 1879 a sum of Rs. 30,97,869-3-8 ; out of the latter sum Rs. 26,89,155-4-8 have been withdrawn between 1st April and 30th September 1879. The withdrawal of the cash surplus for the season 1879 has, under the new arrangements for its utilization, been profitable, and in addition to

the gain by exchange on all bills sold at rates exceeding 116-14-6, the assay rate, a portion of the money not immediately required for the expenses of the Administration has been left in deposit with the Bank of Bombay, and interest allowed on the deposit.

Remittance account with the Government of India.

172. The balance due to the Government of India by the Hyderabad Administration on 1st April 1878 was Rs. 1,92,846, and the amount received from the Political Treasury, including adjustments effected to the credit of the Government of India during the year (1878-79) was Rs. 10,75,258, making in all Rs. 12,68,104. Deducting from this last sum the payments made into the Political Treasury (including adjustments to the debit of the Government of India) which aggregated Rs. 3,63,951, there is a balance due to the Imperial Government of Rs. 9,04,153 on the 31st March 1879. This sum is, however, subject to modification by the adjustment of any transactions that may be communicated by the Comptroller General to the Deputy Accountant General, Hyderabad, prior to the closing of the Hyderabad books for 1878-79, as explained in the opening para. of this chapter. It is probable that these further adjustments will not exceed Rs. 1,00,000 and they may possibly be much less. If this assumption prove correct the surplus revenue of the year will be about Rs. 3,49,035.

Berar surplus.

173. The accrued Berar surplus in favour of His Highness the Nizam at the close of the official year 1877-78, amounted to 43,26,554

And that which accrued in the year under review, *i. e.*, the difference between the receipts and charges, is, so far as known at present ... 4,49,035 — 47,75,589

Deduct amount paid to His Highness the Nizam in May 1878 under orders of the Government of India, Financial Department, No. 443, dated 9th May 1878 5,25,000

Deduct amount paid to do. do. in November 1878 ... ... 5,00,000 — 10,25,000

Deduct amount paid to do. do. in February 1879, under Financial Department, No. 30, dated 20th January 1879 ... ... 2,50,000 — 12,75,000

Balance in favour of His Highness the Nizam on 31st March 1879, liable to modification as above. 35,00,589

This balance includes the sum kept in the Hyderabad and Berar treasuries to meet current expenses, which is termed the working cash balance, and is at present fixed at 40 lakhs per annum.

Since the close of the year under report, a further sum of Rs. 1,50,000 was paid to His Highness the Nizam under the orders of the Government of India, Financial Department, No. 1303, dated 18th June 1879, and this sum, though not appearing in the accounts now rendered, has nevertheless to be placed as a set-off against the accrued balance at the credit of His Highness' Government of Rs. 35,00,589 as shown above.

CHAPTER VI.

VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

SECTION I.

Births and Deaths.

Working of the rules.

174. Some improvements in the method of registration have been suggested, and will be carried into effect. But as regards the classification of diseases it is hopeless to expect accurate returns for a long time to come: as the Commissioner remarks:—"we cannot expect villagers to distinguish between fever and diarrhœa as symptoms and as *substantive diseases*, and even in regard to diseases, the diagnosis of which would seem to be easy, gross mistakes occur." The Sanitary Commissioner might, perhaps, do something by studying the local nomenclature of the different diseases which assimilate to the diseases we attempt to distinguish and drawing up a few directions for village registers.

Births and deaths.

175. The general result obtained by the registration of births and deaths during the last five years is given below:—

	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.
Total number of births ...	78,845	80,402	85,326	86,308	75,655
Average birth-rate per mille of population	36·1	36·8	39·1	39·5	34·6
Total number of deaths ...	60,797	88,068	69,832	61,459	178,404
Average death-rate per mille ...	27·9	40·2	31·9	28·1	81·5

The decrease in the birth-rate of 1878 was general in every district, and is attributed to the unusual mortality of the year. In towns it was lower than in the rural circles, the highest rate in the former being 34·1, and in the latter 43 per 1,000.

Never was mortality so great in Berar as in the year under report. The death-rate varied from 62 per mille in Wun to 106·4 in Basim, where cholera raged most furiously. The causes which led to this high mortality were:—

1. General unhealthiness of the year.

2. High prices, scarcity, and consequent depressed vitality of the population.

3. An outbreak of cholera rendered intense by the foregoing causes, and

4. The abnormal prevalence of malarious fever.

The conditions which led to the year being specially unhealthy have been summarized as follows in the Sanitary Report:—

"The season of 1877 was characterized both by a scarcity of water and a scarcity of food generally. Much of the grain in the markets was unfit for human consumption, having been for years underground, and was mouldy and foul-smelling. During the hot-weather months of 1878, the water-supply was so scanty owing to the light rains of 1877, as to cause much privation and suffering, and the people were drinking the concentrated impurities of the wells and tanks. Garden produce was also scarce owing to want of water for cultivation, and the mango crop entirely failed.

The rains of 1878 were unusually heavy, the sub-soil was saturated with water, and the people were exposed in an exceptional degree to the effects of damp and malaria."

Deaths by months.

176. The returns show that February was the least fatal month of the year, next in order was January, then March, and then December. August and September showed the highest rates, chiefly in fevers and bowel-complaints.

Deaths according to age and caste.

177. In infant life, from birth to six years of age, the death-rate was the heaviest; next to it comes the period from 40 to 50, and the least fatal is from 12 to 20.

81·1 per cent. of the deaths recorded occurred among Hindus, 7·2 per cent. among Mahomedans, and 11·6 per cent. among others. The return shows 19 deaths of Christians.

Causes of death.

178. The following figures show the number of deaths registered from different causes during the last three years:—

	1876.	1877.	1878.
Cholera	2,683	842	34,306
Small-pox...	415	6,380	5,850
Fevers	39,875	34,453	85,260
Bowel-complaints	16,388	10,543	27,577
Injuries, &c.	943	965	1,147
All other causes	9,528	8,276	24,264
Total ...	69,832	61,459	178,404

Small-pox.

179. There is thus an increase under every head except small-pox, the death-rate under which was 2·7 per mille of the population. Only 143 of its victims were over 12 years of age. The mortality from this disease was unequally distributed throughout the province, the highest rate, 6·5 per 1,000, being in the Amraoti, and the lowest, ·5, in the Buldana district. The epidemic commenced in December 1876, continued all through 1877, and reached its maximum in April of the year under report, when it began to decline, and in December had almost died out.

Cholera.

180. The mortality from cholera was the highest ever recorded. In 1875 its total was 22,465; but in the year under review, the number was as high as 34,306. It appeared in Berar at two distant points widely separate from each other in April. The first case occurred on the 1st April in a village in the Wun, and the second on the 19th of the same month in the Buldana District. It then spread over the whole province. The Sanitary Commissioner reports that it was a new invasion from the south-east. Having travelled upwards along the Godavery and its tributaries, it entered Berar through the Nizam's Dominions. The general direction of the epidemic was north and north-west, in a contrary direction to the prevailing winds. It caused the greatest mortality in the Basim and Buldana Districts; and most deaths occurred in the months of June, July, August, and September. Every possible effort was made to afford aid to the people and to mitigate the force of the disease. Cholera medicines and disinfectants with printed instructions for their use were distributed to all police stations and outposts. The services of the vaccination establishment were utilized for the purpose of distributing medicines and urging upon the patels of villages the necessity for keeping their villages clean; and the men employed on cholera duty have almost all been favourably spoken of for their energy and attention to the sick. The virulence of the out-break of cholera is attributed to insanitary state of the villages, to the unusually unhealthy year, and to the unfavourable condition of the people, brought about by scarcity of food and scarcity of water. The Officiating Sanitary Commissioner writes:—"The famine in Madras and Bombay drained Berar of much of its stored grain. Jowari 20 years old and upwards was exhumed from the peos or grain pits, much of which was totally unfit for food, producing in those who ate it considerable irritation. The poorer classes, owing to the high prices of good grain, lived chiefly on this peo jowari, and their health suffered in consequence. Added to this there was a great scarcity of water over the whole province during the hot-weather months of 1878, which occasioned much distress and sickness. Thus bad food and bad water, combined with local disease causes, brought about an

unfavourable condition of the people, which rendered them more liable to disease in any form, and no doubt influenced the prevalence and severity of the epidemic."

Fevers.

181. The greatest mortality, or nearly half of the total deaths of the year, is credited to this head; but it is feared that many cases have been included in which fever was only a symptom. Upwards of 85,260 deaths occurred, against 34,453 in 1877, thus increasing the ratio per mille from 15·8 to 38·9. An inquiry by the Sanitary Commissioner into the type and causes of the fever in localities where it was most prevalent has produced the following conclusions :—

1. That fever was of malarious origin, brought about by a season of drought followed by an unusually heavy monsoon, the water-logged soil favouring the development of the fever-miasm :

2. that fever was not contagious;

3. that the type was intermittent and remittent, more especially the latter, and that in fatal cases brain or lung complications early set in;

4. that the poorer classes of the community chiefly suffered, whose vitality was low from want and privation consequent on the famine prices of the last two years, and that those who were well clothed, well housed, and well fed, scarcely suffered at all;

5. that although there was an undue prevalence of fever, many of the deaths registered under that head were due to other diseases, such as measles, teething, bronchitis, pneumonia, where fever was a prominent symptom.

Of the districts, Akola suffered the most and Basim the least. The majority of deaths occurred in August, September, and October, while in the hot months it was not prevalent. In the rainy season and at its termination, when the subsoil water begins to recede, fevers are rife and increase as the cold weather sets in.

Bowel-complaints.

182. The mortality from bowel-complaints rose from 10,543 in the past to 27,577 in the year under report; the ratio per mille from 4·8 to 12·6. The district that recorded the highest mortality was Akola, where the ratio was 24, while Wun showed the least, namely, 1·6. A special inquiry into the causes of deaths from bowel-complaints was attempted through the Hospital Assistants, but the result led to no useful conclusion, because the medical subordinates did not understand what was required of them.

Deaths from all other causes.

183. The figures under this head do not call for any special remark, except in the case of scurvy, which prevailed to a large extent in the province.

Scurvy.

184. Scurvy is reported to be endemic to Berar, but chiefly so in those tracts where the soil is impregnated with saline matter. Surgeon Little, the Officiating Sanitary Commissioner, writes: "It is only, however, after a season of drought followed by an unusual rain-fall that the disease manifests itself in any great intensity. In September a new disease was reported by the natives to have appeared amongst the people, the symptoms of which were fever, swelling of the extremities, and diarrhœa, and that many of those attacked died. On investigation, however, this new disease turned out to be scurvy, which, from reports subsequently received from Civil Surgeons, appears to have been universal at this time over the whole province." The conditions which have led to the development of the disease are stated to be :—

a. Deficiency of nutriment.

b. Bad quality of food.

c. Exposure to cold and damp.

d. Exposure to the influences of malaria.

e. Bad water.

f. Deficiency of vegetable food.

g. Impregnation of saline matter in sub-soil.

A special inquiry into the occurrence of scurvy showed that out of 324 villages subjected to investigation, the disease prevailed in 146; of which 108 had wells containing salt or brackish water, 14 sweet, and 24 river water. In these 146 villages, there were 1,561 attacks from scurvy; 1,371 of which were in villages where there were the largest number of salt wells, while 190 were in villages where there was sweet and river water. In other words, out of the total number of villages affected with scurvy, the water-supply in 73·9 per cent. was from salt wells, from sweet water wells in 9·6 per cent, and from rivers in 16·5 per cent. The Sanitary Commissioner reports that the inhabitants of the affected villages were exposed to similar conditions as those of the unaffected villages, the only difference being that the water-supply of the villages where scurvy prevailed was generally salt or brackish, and he is of opinion that the continued use of this water was the chief factor in originating the disease, in combination with the other causes above quoted.

Birth and death rates compared.

185. While in 1877 the birth-rate exceeded the death-rate by 11·4 per mille of the population, in 1878 the latter exceeded the former by 46·9.

SECTION II.

Emigration.

186. The following extract from the Commissioner's report describes all that can be said under this heading:—

"Among the noticeable facts of the year, the entire absence of the usual influx of labourers from the East must be mentioned."

"The classes who usually visit us were kept away by high prices, and possibly the works on the Chattisghur Railway, and cheap food in that direction, helped to divert them from Berar. Their absence was disadvantageous for the cultivator, but did much to enable the indigenous labouring classes to maintain themselves during a time of high prices. There was a small immigration into the Buldana District of poor people from the direction of Ahmednagar."

SECTION III.

Medical Relief.

No. of dispensaries and hospitals.

187. The number of institutions which afforded relief to the sick remained the same as in the previous year, namely, 24 charitable dispensaries and 6 civil hospitals: in three of these latter sick patients are also treated gratuitously.

Sick treated.

188. An increase of 17·6 per cent. in the total number of persons who received medical relief appears from the figures below:—

	PATIENTS.					
	In-door.		Out-door.		Total.	
	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.
Charitable dispensaries ...	506	821	92,040	108,836	92,546	109,657
Civil hospitals ...	1,349	1,559	13,628	15,282	14,977	16,841
Total ...	1,855	2,380	105,668	124,118	107,523	126,498

Daily average attendance.

189. With an increase in the total number treated the daily average attendance also increased, particularly in the charitable dispensaries:—

	PATIENTS.					
	In-door.		Out-door.		Total.	
	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.
Charitable dispensaries ...	26·19	38·38	1,032·14	1,125·85	1,058·33	1,164,23
Civil hospitals ...	27·97	36·79	125·21	102·83	153·18	139·62

Sex, &c., of patients treated.

190. Of the 126,498 patients treated, 54·2 per cent. were men, 18·8 per cent. women, and 27 per cent. children. On an average there was one charitable dispensary to 91,124 of the population; and each dispensary afforded medical relief to 4,569 persons. Again, of those admitted 615 were Europeans, 1,105 Eurasians, 70,290 Hindus; 38,291 Mahomedans; while 16,197 belonged to other castes.

Surgical operations.

191. The extent to which surgical operations were performed is shown below:—

	1878.	
	Major.	Minor.
Charitable dispensaries	135	3,911
Civil hospitals	31	924
	166	3,835

These operations are on the increase, which shows that the benefit to be derived from European surgery is beginning to be appreciated by the native community.

Diseases treated.

192. An examination of the return of sickness treated, appended to this Report, shows that the largest number of admissions is due to fever of a malarious origin. In all stations of Berar this disease is reported to have been endemic, principally from the constitution of the soil. Cholera, diarrhœa, dysentery, rheumatism, dropsy, were also prevalent to a greater extent than usual.

Finance.

193. All the Civil hospitals were maintained as usual from the general revenue. The charitable dispensaries, on the other hand, have been mostly kept up from the local funds, which, however, have proved quite unequal to the burdens imposed on them. In consequence of this the Government of India sanctioned a proposal made by the Resident during the year under report to transfer to general revenue the cost of medical establishments, European medicines, and surgical instruments, leaving local funds and private subscriptions to provide the pay of menial servants, the supply of bazaar medicines, and the cost of diet, contingencies, and buildings. In other words, the contribution from the general revenues rose from Rs. 9,912 to Rs. 30,500. Full effect could not be given to the new arrangement, as it was sanctioned late in the year.

Receipts and Expenditure.

194. The receipts and expenditure of the dispensaries for the past two years are compared below:—

Income.	1877. Rs.	a.	p.	1878. Rs.	a.	p.
Balance in hand	2,106	0	4	1,106	9	6
Receipts from provincial revenues ...	8,599	3	2	18,232	8	8
Do. from local funds ...	23,271	15	11	18,206	13	5
Interest on investment	26	10	3	26	8	3
Subscriptions	2,413	1	0	1,373	3	0
Total ...	36,416	14	8	38,945	10	10

Expenditure.	1877. Rs.	a.	p.	1878. Rs.	a.	p.
Pay of establishment	25,797	9	2	22,772	14	3
Bazaar medicines	1,013	12	1	1,485	6	9
Europe do.	4,085	6	8	4,389	0	1
Dieting	874	11	7	1,219	8	0
Miscellaneous charges	2,516	11	4	2,646	11	0
Buildings and repairs	3,129	3	9	1,177	13	9
Invested during the year ...	750	9	6	665	0	7
Total ...	38,168	0	1	34,356	6	5

Lunatic Asylum.

195. The present Lunatic Asylum has been complained of as affording insufficient accommodation, and being badly situated. It has lately been decided to build a

larger asylum on a better site, in which female as well as male insanes can be kept and properly treated. At present, as in former years, a ward in a central jail accommodates criminal lunatics of the female sex. On the 31st December 1877 there were 21 lunatics, and during the year there were 13 admissions, making in all 34. Of this latter number three were discharged duly cured, one was transferred to friends, and three died, leaving 27 at the close of the year. The general health of the insanes was fairly good; but during the latter part of the rainy season fevers prevailed to a great extent. Two patients died from cholera, and one from scurvy. Of those admitted during the year, nine were Hindus, one Mahomedan, and three of other castes. A classification of their previous occupation shows that two were cultivators, three labourers, one a beggar, one a Government servant, one a carpenter, two oil-mongers, one a sepoy; the profession of the two remaining is unknown. The daily average strength was 24·08, against 20·25 in 1877. The total cost of maintaining the institution was Rs. 3,827-2-7, which gives Rs. 158-11-9 per head. In return for this outlay the lunatics earned Rs. 81-4-9. They were occupied in rope and twine-making, and in useful labour within the asylum walls, such as keeping the roads clean, digging tree pits, and in bringing black earth to form a small garden. They were at work from 6 to 10 A. M., and from 3 to 5 P. M. Owing to the increase in the number of insanes, the work-shed attached to the building was converted into a barrack or sleeping ward. The lunatics have various amusements, such as music with a native drum, pet animals, and games. A small quantity of tobacco is given to smokers after meals; and the official visitors' reports show that they look healthy and cheerful. Two escaped during the year, but were re-captured.

SECTION IV.

Sanitation.

196. Sanitary improvements are progressing year after year. It is difficult to gauge them all by figures, as much is done in many small ways which costs the Government nothing, and by means of which it is hoped many villages are kept cleaner than they used to be, though want of cleanliness is still a general indictment against them. The following figures show the extent to which money was laid out on water supply, conservancy and drainage, irrespective of what has been effected under the influence of advice and persuasion:—

	By District Officers.		By Municipalities.
	Rs.		Rs.
1. Improving five tanks	2,135	...	28
2. Constructing or improving 56 village wells ...	9,391	...	1,270
3. Do. do. 8 road-side wells ...	971	...	...
4. Do. do. 16 wells in weekly bazaars	3,612	...	...
5. Petty improvements to wells	424	...	...
6. Clearing and improving drains	2,241	...	2,141
7. Clearing bazaar sites	925	...	...
8. Filling up pits	111	...	...
9. Constructing dust bins	...	...	209
Total ...	19,810	...	3,648

Besides the above, two tanks, one at Shegaon and another in Yeotmal, were completed by the Public Works Department, the former at a total cost of Rs. 44,000, and the latter at Rs. 12,900. Repairs and improvements to old water-supply pipes at Ellichpur were also executed, and there are now in hand a number of schemes for water supply.

During the year a set of instructions was issued, the object of which is to secure for every village with more than 100 houses spaces for (1) extension

of village site, (2) public resort, (3) stalling of cattle, (4) refuse heaps, (5) burial grounds, and (6) storage of inflammable substances like grass and wood.

Sanitation at Fairs.

197. The sanitary arrangements at the several Fairs held in the province were good, and these large assemblages passed off without mishap, or epidemic disease.

SECTION V.

Vaccination.

Strength.

198. The vaccination work is under the control of the Sanitary Commissioner, who has under him:—

6 Native Superintendents,	12 Second class vaccinators,
6 Head Vaccinators,	26 Third do. do., and
12 First class vaccinators,	7 Apprentices.

Operations.

199. The total number of operations performed was 54,199, of which 81 were re-vaccinations. Compared with the previous year there was a decrease of 42,939 cases, due to—

(*a.*) the establishments not having been employed during the recess period as in the previous year, when, owing to the prevalence of small-pox, vaccination was carried on in the Akola and Buldana districts, where no less than 23,809 operations were performed;

(*b.*) The Superintendents having been ordered to confine themselves to inspection work only;

(*c.*) the unhealthiness of the year, owing to which there was a large amount of sickness among children who were consequently not subjected to the operation.

The percentage of successful cases was 83·9, as compared with 81·7 in the previous year. Comparing the birth-rate estimated at 40 per mille of the population with the number of children under one year successfully vaccinated, the percentage of those protected by vaccination is 34·9.

Cost.

200. During the year under notice, the total cost of the establishment amounted to Rs. 17,253, against Rs. 22,978 in the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 5,725, due to one-fourth cost of the office establishment of the Sanitary Commissioner, and one-fourth of his own salary having hitherto been debited to the Vaccination Department. The average cost of each successful operation was six annas one pie. In 1877-78 it was four annas seven pies.

Vaccination in civil hospitals and dispensaries.

201. The vaccination work performed by the medical subordinates attached to the civil hospitals and charitable dispensaries during the year is thus represented:—

	No. vaccinated.	Successful.	Percentage of successful cases.
Civil hospitals	726	661	91·04
Dispensaries	3,801	3,311	87·11
	4,527	3,972	87·7

Compared with the previous year, there is a falling-off of 731 operations, due, as stated before, to increased sickness.

Total of operations.

202. Adding the number of operations in these institutions to those performed by the Vaccination establishment we have a total of 58,726 vaccinations, of which 49,445 were successful.

CHAPTER VII.

INSTRUCTION.

SECTION I.

Education.

Preliminary remarks.

203. The published Report on Public Instruction has been very fully reviewed by the Commissioner and the Resident. It exhibits "the first fruits of the Government of India's Resolution No. 1—2-16, dated 6th January last, laying down revised forms for educational reports and new rules under which pupils in different schools are to be grouped according to certain prescribed standards of educational proficiency, not as before in the schools to which they belong." Thus we find "out of 25,091 boys on our school registers at the close of the year, 35 were graded under High, 169 under Middle, and the remainder under Primary education, 21,343 being in Government schools. This, no doubt, is a meagre result considering the average cost per head of education in Government schools, as marginally* noted; but it must be remembered that primary education now means a six-years' course of study, and this being so, we need not be over anxious about increasing the numbers under the high and middle standards." The Commissioner notes—what it is feared cannot be denied—that "the actual result of our vast educational machinery and expenditure is lamentably small." For information as to the steps which are being taken to secure more real progress, reference must be made to the printed Report of the Director of Public Instruction. The statistics of the year under review are affected in this as in other departments of the Administration by the visitation of cholera, extreme sickness, and hard times already described; and yet the comparison instituted in the figures below, which are taken from the printed reports for the year 1877-78, except for Madras, which are for 1876-77, is to the advantage of Berar as compared with four other provinces:—

	Average cost per head per annum. Rs. a. p.
* High ...	116 2 8
Middle ...	
Primary ...	8 5 8

	Berar, 1878-79.	Central Provinces, 1877-78.	Bombay, 1877-78.	Madras, 1876-77.	Bengal, 1877-78.
Area for each school in square miles ...	25·5	60	40	13·9	5·7
Percentage of schools to population ...	·03	·01	·01	·03	·04
Do. of scholars to do. ...	1·2	·09	1·09	·9	1·06

"I had thought," writes the Director, remarking on this comparison, "that Bengal, with a host of its cheap and crowded schools, would beat down every other province in the percentage of scholars to population; but I am agreeably surprised to see that our province, small as it is, and with no pretensions to a comprehensive system of popular education, stands first in the list."

No. of schools and scholars.

204. The number of schools and scholars in the province at the close of the year was 640 and 25,131, against 700 and 27,177 in 1877-78.

The table below classifies them according to the new grading system :—

Class of Schools.			No. of Schools.		No. of Scholars.	
			1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.
High—Government			2	2	37	35
Middle Do.			5	5	188	169
Primary	Do.	Boys	451	441	21,968	20,953
		Girls	13	12	401	390
	Aided	Boys	65	64	1,795	1,524
		Girls	1	1	14	29
	Unaided	Boys	163	114	2,730	1,984
		Girls	...	1	...	7
	Total		700	640	27,133	25,091

The decrease here apparent is summarized by the following figures :—

Year.	Government.		Private.				Total.	
			Aided.		Unaided.			
	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
1877-78 ...	472	22,638	66	1,809	163	2,730	701	27,177
1878-79 ...	461	21,587	65	1,553	115	1,991	641	25,131
Decrease . .	11	1,051	1	256	48	739	60	2,046

The decrease in the unaided private schools counts for very little; a mushroom creation at all times, the indigenous school finds it especially hard to live through days of distress when pupils are wanted afield and alms are scant for the teacher.

Of the 11 Government institutions closed during the year, three were Night classes, which disappeared during the severe outbreak of cholera; three were Hindustani schools, one a female school, and four were village schools.

The aided schools contrived to hold their ground, notwithstanding that more than nine-tenths of them do not receive fixed monthly grants, but "payment by results."

University education.

205. There are no colleges in Berar, but annually three scholarships tenable in one of the Bombay colleges are awarded in the High schools. Eight of the 11 Berar students who were found attending the Bombay colleges on the 1st March 1879 were exhibitioners from Berar. Of these 11 students, one passed the B. A., and another the F. C. E. examinations of the Bombay University. Of the remaining nine, one is said to be preparing for the B. A., five for the F. A.,* and three for the F. C. E.† Examinations.

High schools.

206. The number on the rolls of the Akola School remained the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, 16, while that in the Amraoti School decreased by 2, thus giving a total of 35 boys in both schools, against 37 in 1877-78.

The daily average attendance was 27.

Matriculation results.

207. Out of seven boys from Amraoti who presented themselves for the matriculation examination of the Bombay University, four are reported to have passed "creditably",—a very satisfactory result. The Akola School passed one boy.

* First Examination in Arts.

† First Examination in Civil Engineering.

Middle class schools.

208. There were 169 pupils graded under this head in five schools. Formerly a Middle class school in Berar meant a school in a town or populous village with a teaching staff prepared to teach up to a certain standard; now it means a class in any school which has advanced to that standard. It is important to bear this distinction in mind in looking at past and present statistics.

The following table gives all the needful particulars in regard to these schools:—

	School.	No. on roll on 31st March. 1878.	No. on roll on 31st March. 1879.	Average No. on roll during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Fees. Rs. a. p.	Expenditure. Rs. a. p.	Annual cost of educating each pupil. Rs. a. p.
Classes in	Akola High School..	76	59	62	49	292 8 0	3,568 4 6	57 8 9
	Amraoti do. ..	87	84	73	56	359 4 0	2,586 12 2	35 7 0
	Malkapur Primary...	11	11	12	8	54 8 0	1,152 8 10	96 1 4
	Ellichpur do. ...	7	10	10	8	55 0 0	1,540 2 2	154 0 0
	Basim do. ...	7	5	6	4	27 8 0	1,202 12 5	200 8 0
		188	169	163	125	788 12 0	10,050 8 1	61 10 7

Primary education.

209. The number of Government primary schools for boys was 441, or 10 less than in the previous year. The decrease in the number of scholars was 1,015.

Further particulars as regards each district of the province are given below:—

District.	No. of schools and scholars on 31st March. 1879. Schools.	Scholars. Upper division.	Lower division.	Total.	Average No. on roll during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Fees. Rs. a. p.	Expenditure. Rs. a. p.	Average cost of educating each pupil. Rs. a. p.	No. passed. Upper primary school examination.	Lower primary school examination.
Akola	106	659	5,259	5,918	5,726	4,222	5,023 6 6	44,776 12 2	8 5 6	16	246
Buldana	74	409	3,017	3,426	3,408	2,411	3,069 3 9	30,278 1 10	8 14 2	10	156
Basim	59	171	1,969	2,140	2,001	1,473	1,704 10 0	19,138 15 5	9 9 0	3	122
Amraoti	89	422	4,056	4,478	4,372	3,204	3,726 9 0	34,978 2 0	8 0 0	27	219
Wun	48	112	1,654	1,766	1,765	1,253	1,487 8 0	16,045 8 6	9 1 5	8	96
Ellichpur	65	321	2,904	3,225	3,269	2,285	2,781 9 0	23,371 2 11	7 2 5	9	117
Total ...	441	2,094	18,859	20,953	20,541	14,848	17,792 14 3	1,71,588 10 10	8 5 8	73	936

These figures show that before the year closed the village schools recovered from the general depression caused by sickness in the first half-year. One district, Akola, not only succeeded in returning the same number of schools as in 1877-78, but showed an increase of 44 in the number of pupils attending them.

Looking to the progress made in these schools, it is to be regretted that the results have not been very favourable. It must be remembered, however, that under the new system of classification, upwards of 4,000 children who passed the 1st and 2nd standards have been excluded from the returns.

The Director of Public Instruction recognizes most fully the importance of seeking to improve the quality of the instruction imparted in these schools. The great difficulty in this direction has hitherto been the inadequacy, and in many cases the inefficiency, of the teaching staff.

Government schools for girls.

210. That these schools are still, as observed in last year's Report, "in anything but a flourishing state" is not surprising, while the education of boys is so backward. Merely nominal results under the head of Female education have been too long the fashion, and are to be avoided as misleading. Girls can only be taught when their parents and guardians are convinced that it is good for them to learn—a stage of enlightenment still far distant to all but a very few in Berar. The number of Female schools was reduced by one during the year, and three or four others of the twelve now in existence are not expected to last much longer. All necessary particulars relating to these schools will be found in the statement below:—

District.	No. on roll on 31st March. 1879. Schools.	Scholars. Upper Division.	Lower Division.	Total.	Average No. on roll during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Expenditure.	Annual cost of educating each pupil.	No. passed. Upper primary school examination.	Lower primary school examination.
							Rs. a. a.	Rs. a. p.		
Akola ...	2	...	52	52	45	32	702 0 0	15 6 0	...	...
Buldana ...	4	5	150	155	144	105	1,508 0 0	10 7 6	...	3
Basim ...	1	...	27	27	26	16	263 0 0	10 1 10	...	3
Amraoti ...	1	...	36	36	36	22	430 8 0	11 15 4	...	2
Wun ...	2	...	65	65	62	43	537 0 0	8 10 7	...	1
Ellichpur ...	2	6	49	55	53	39	769 13 7	14 8 5	...	1
Total ...	12	11	379	390	366	257	4,210 5 7	11 8 1	...	10

Night classes.

211. Three of the four Night Classes in existence in the beginning of the year were closed. A night class is, or should be, formed only to meet a want, and falls to the ground when that want ceases to exist. It is not a regular institution of the Education Department, but merely an institution set up by the Government teachers out of regular school-hours.

Private schools receiving fixed grants.

212. Six private schools received fixed monthly grants from Government, varying from Rs. 10 to 30 during the year. These were—

The Akola Mission boys' school, with an average daily attendance of 31, and a grant of Rs. 30.

The Khamgaon Mission boys' school, with an average daily attendance of 28, and a grant of Rs. 20.

The Buldana Mission boys' school, with an average daily attendance of 16, and a grant of Rs. 10.

The Amraoti Mission boys' school, with an average daily attendance of 40, and grant of Rs. 30.

The Ellichpur European and Eurasian mixed school, with an average daily attendance of 13, and grant of Rs. 15.

The Akola Marathi girls' school, with an average daily attendance of 22, and grant of Rs. 12-8-0.

School for Europeans and Eurasians at Ellichpur.

213. The school for European and Eurasian children at Ellichpur is reported to have made very little progress. It is under the direction of a Miss Scanlan, and both the Commissioner and Brigadier General commanding the Hyderabad Contingent have advocated its being assisted by a larger grant, as they think it worthy of encouragement. The grant has consequently been lately raised to Rs. 50.

Mission schools.

214. The three Mission schools at Amraoti, Akola, and Khamgaon, are said to be attended principally by children of the lower classes, and to be in a very indifferent condition.

That at Buldana cannot be regarded as an "aided" school, as the monthly grant of Rs. 10 enjoyed by it defrays all the cost, and does not supplement any expenditure from private sources.

A new school for European and Eurasian children was opened at Amraoti under the grant-in-aid rules on the 1st April 1879 "with an attendance of eight children of an average age of eight years." It is nothing more than an infant school at present, but will, it is hoped, soon develop. As the Government of India are aware, proposals, on which orders are still awaited, were submitted by the Resident in March 1875 in response to their Resolution No. 3-100, dated 9th March 1874, on the subject of provision for the education of European and Eurasian children. The question is one which cannot be dealt with under the ordinary grant-in-aid rules.

Schools aided under the result system.

215. The number of primary schools aided on the system of payment by results remained the same as in 1877-78, *viz.*, 59. The amount earned by them was, however, less by Rs. 16-14-9 than that of the year before, owing to a slight diminution in the number of boys examined and passed.

Normal school.

216. There is only one institution of this description in the province, *viz.*, the Training College at Akola. Its condition may be judged from the figures contained in the following table:—

Year.	No. of students at end of year.					Average No. of students on the roll during the year.		No. of students examined and passed in the first year's and certificate examination.								No. of students who obtained employment.	
	Hindus.		Mahomedans.					Hindus.				Mahomedans.					
								Examined.		Passed.		Examined.		Passed.			
	Stipendiary.	Free.	Stipendiary.	Free.	Total.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	First year's course.	Second year's course.	First year's course.	Second year's course.	First year's course.	Second year's course.	First year's course.	Second year's course.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.
1877-78	28	1	15	...	44	26	13	15	9	12	8	6	6	6	3	9	4
1878-79	25	1	14	...	40	26	12	16	10	4	4	6	4	3	2	11	2

The Director of Public Instruction explains in the following extract from his report how it came to pass that the results attained in the Normal School were so poor:—

"The annual and entrance examinations of the college were held in the month of October, when sickness prevailed everywhere, and the results were very meagre. Some of the students of the college had gone to their houses, some were unable to sit for the examinations, and some sat with high fever on."

The rules of the institution require a student to study for two years in it before he can obtain a teacher's certificate, and the demand in Berar being at present limited to village school masters, this period of instruction has been found to be sufficient. As previously remarked, however, the number of incompetent school masters in the province is a serious defect, for the partial remedy of which proposals to increase the number of scholarships in the Akola training college from 45 to 75 have recently been submitted to the Government of India.

Castes of pupils.

217. The percentage which the several castes bore to school population was: Native Christians ·09 per cent., Brahmins 16·19, Kunbis 27·61, other Hindus 43·23, and Mahomedans 12·85.

The Brahmins predominate in the High and Middle class schools; and the Kunbis fill the lower class schools. There are no European or Eurasian children in any of the Government schools.

The Mahomedans still continue to keep in the back ground. The Director says: "the progress made by them is at best indifferent, they are irregular in attendance, and hardly amenable to discipline."

Financial statistics.

218. The following remarks on this head are extracted from the Resident's published review of the Educational Report:—

"The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 2,93,517, against Rs. 3,01,902 in 1877-78, contributed as below, *viz.*:—

	Rs.
From general revenues	2,18,740
Educational cess	70,749
Town fund	2,288
Municipal funds	1,170
Private subscriptions	570
Total ...	2,93,517

"The allotments from town and municipal funds for educational purposes have, perhaps unavoidably, been small; but in view of the resources available and the wants of conservancy and other important needs, no general remark on these allotments seems called for at present.

"Of the total outlay, 16·1 per cent. were devoted to Direction and Inspection, 7·7 to High and Middle class schools, 58·5 per cent. to Lower class schools. The Training college, Female schools, and grants-in-aid to Private schools absorbed 3·5 per cent, Scholarships, Book and prize allowance 3·6 per cent., Government Book Depôt 3·9 per cent., Construction and repair of school buildings 5·4 per cent., and School furniture and Miscellaneous charges 1·3 per cent."

"In respect to school fees, there was a falling-off (from Rs. 19,673 in the previous year to Rs. 18,825), due to decreased attendance resulting from cholera and other sickness and high prices. It is, however, satisfactory to see that not an anna of the fees due was left unrecovered."

Popular contributions.

219. Rs. 9,891-2-11, or more than double the amount received last year, were contributed by the people for school purposes, the Akola District taking the lead in this as in other matters educational.

Physical education.

220. It is interesting to note that school committees are improving, and that the endeavours lately initiated for the introduction of physical education are bearing fruit. There is now a regularly appointed gymnastic teacher in every district, except Amraoti, where it has not yet been found practicable to secure a suitable instructor.

In the Training College at Akola, physical education is compulsory, and forms part of the college curriculum; and the Director, writing on the subject, says, "they go through this portion with great delight, and the improvement in their physique is remarkable."

Book Depôt.

221. The transactions of the Government Book Depôt during the year may be thus summarised:—

The number of books purchased was 86,969, at a cost of Rs. 12,667-7-4. 44,888 books were sold during the year at the Central Depôt at Akola, and at the 21 taluka depôts, for Rs. 7,324-12-0. The sale proceeds of the year were less than those of the preceding year by about Rs. 950, which is attributed to decreased attendance. The charges on account of establishment amounted to Rs. 2,668-10-5, leaving the net profit on the year's transactions at Rs. 172-11-1.

This Section may be concluded with special commendation of the interest that has been shown by district officers, as well as by those of the Educational

Department, in promoting the welfare of schools. As good teachers are supplied, it is hoped the people will recognize more fully the value of education, and relieve the Government of a part of the burden which it has hitherto taken on itself. The cost to the State of past efforts has been no doubt high, and should be decreased as time and opportunity permit.

SECTION II.

Literature and the Press.

222. As usual, very little can be said under this head.

Two Government school masters received money rewards of Rs. 75 and 90, respectively, from the sanctioned grant for the encouragement of vernacular literature, in acknowledgment of two works produced by them in Marathi and entitled "*Auk Manorama*" or Recreation in Arithmetic, and "a Story of Krishna Kumari, a Rajput Princess."

Among the re-publications were fresh editions of three reading books and the geography of the province, re-printed by the Educational Department.

The monthly magazine issued by the department reached the end of its 3rd volume.

A Marathi translation of Shakespeare's "Comedy of Errors" was printed at the "Varhad Samachár Press" at Akola, under the name of *Bhránti Krit Chamatkár* by a member of the Educational Department.

Newspapers.

223. The number of newspapers issued in the province has remained the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, four. All these are published in Marathi.

The *Urdu Akbar* was first started, as its name implies, in the Urdu language, but the Urdu portion of the publication has of late been discontinued, and the paper now issues in Marathi.

Libraries.

224. There are 15 libraries in the province; four in the Akola District, four in Amraoti, three in Buldana, two in Wun, one in Basim, and one in Ellichpur. None of these are reported to be in a flourishing condition, with the exception of that at the town of Amraoti.

Literary societies.

225. Three so-called literary societies exist in Berar; two at Amraoti, and one at Akola. One at Amraoti and that at Akola were established with the object of improving the intellectual condition of the Mahomedan inhabitants. But they are said to have dwindled down to almost nothing, no interest being taken in them.

SECTION III.

Arts and Sciences.

Nil.

CHAPTER VIII.

ARCHÆOLOGY.

226. No fresh information is available under this head.

CHAPTER IX.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SECTION I.

Ecclesiastical.

227. The Reverend H. Haden, of the Additional Clergy Society, continues to be the one Church of England Chaplain in the province, which has now churches at Amraoti, Akola, and Ellichpur.

SECTION II.

Stationery.

228. There was no change in the system of obtaining supplies of stationery for the province; the Superintendent at Bombay continues to furnish supplies on indents submitted through the Deputy Accountant General.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

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TO

STATISTICAL TABLES.

I.—Statistics of Physical, Political, and Fiscal Geography—

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I.—Statistics of Physical, Political and Fiscal Geography.

A.—1.—AREA CULTIVATED, AND UNCULTIVATED, AND COMMUNICATIONS.

Principal Geographical Divisions of Territory.	Total area in square miles.				Unappropriated culturable waste in acres.			Communications—mileage of		
		Waste.								
	Cultivated.	Culturable.	Unculturable.	Total.	Remaining last year.	Sold or granted during the year.	Remaining at close of the year.	Water distinguishing navigable rivers and canals.	Made roads 1st, 2nd, and 3rd class.	Railroads.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8.	9	10	11
Amraoti	2,251	373	135	2,759	249,201	18,364	239,045	...	522	G. I. P. Railway ... 69 miles. State Railway ... 5½ miles.
Akola...	2,242	89	329	2,660	70,008	14,614	82,447	...	216	G. I. P. Railway ... 65 miles. State Railway ... 7 miles.
Ellichpur	972	507	1,144	2,623	325,850	5,079	324,913	...	33	.....
Buldana	2,227	185	392	2,804	174,763	47,121	*120,481	...	237	G. I. P. Railway ... 29 miles.
Wun	1,736	731	1,440	3,907	523,722	99,377	490,513	...	20	.....
Basim	1,734	388	836	2,958	206,029	38,909	200,218	...	245	.....
Total ...	11,162	2,273	4,276	17,711	1,549,573	223,464	†1,457,647	...	1,273	175½ miles.

* Including Melghat.

† The difference in the figures shown in this column is owing to land having been relinquished at the beginning of the year, and also to *potkharab*, or bits of unculturable land in assessed fields, which had hitherto been shown as unculturable waste, being included here.

A.—2.—CHARACTER OF THE SURFACE.

Nature of different tracts.	Name, area, and physical description of each tract.	Where situated, in British or Native Territory.	Prevailing soils—Minerals and products.
Mountains and elevated tracts.	The Hyderabad Assigned Districts are composed entirely of the valley lying between the Sathpoora range of mountains in the north and the Adjunta range in the south. The mass of hill country which walls in Berar on the north is called the Gawulghur range, from the fort of that name, which stands on one of the highest mountain buttresses that directly overlook the plain. The length of the range is about 160 English miles, and the average breadth from 20 to 25 miles. These hills take their rise at the confluence of the Purna and Tapti rivers, and running nearly east and by north, terminate at a short distance beyond the source of the Tapti and Wardha. On the southward side they rise abruptly from the extensive plain of Berar, the average height of which is 1,000 feet above the level of the sea, and tower above it to the height of two and three thousand feet. The descent to the bed of the Tapti is equally rapid, although the northern is less elevated than the southern side of the range. The outline of the land is generally flat, but much broken by ravines and by groups of flattened summits and isolated convidal frusta. The summits and the flat land are generally remarkably destitute of trees, but thickly covered by long grass. In Melghat the crest of the Satpura attains an average elevation of 3,400 feet above the sea. The highest summit, Bairat, is 3,989 feet. The main height of the lower hills bordering upon the Tapti is about 1,650 feet.		The surface soil is, to a very great extent, a rich black vegetable mould. Where this surface soil does not exist there is moorum and trap with a shallow upper crust of inferior light soil. Sometimes the underlying moorum is covered at various depths by a not unproductive reddish colored earth. The mineralogy of the province is only remarkable for saline deposits of the Purna valley and of the Lonar Lake, and for the coal in the Wun district upon the Wardha river. Iron ore is plentiful on the eastern side, especially in the hills near Wun, and among the low range close to Amraoti on the north-east. The staple crops are cotton and jowari. Other chief products are wheat, gram, tili, bajri, tur, linseed, lac, tobacco. The very finest wheat and rice are grown in large quantities in the Melghat.
Plains	Setting aside the Melghat mountain tract, there are two distinct sections, the Paynghat or lowland country bounded on the north by the Gawulghur hills, and on the south by the outer scraps of the Adjunta range, and the Balaghat or upland country above the Adjunta ridge sloping down southward beyond the ghats or passes which lead to it. The Paynghat valley	gned Districts.	

		contains all the best land; it is full of that deep rich black alluvial soil called *regar*, of inexhaustible fertility, and it undulates just enough to maintain a natural system of drainage.
Forests ..	...	The principal forest is in the Melghat tract of the Satpooras, where the Gangra valley contains some magnificent young forests, more especially along the cliffs and channels of the deep river Gorga. From the Sipna river eastward, and extending over the tract between that river and the Kopra, as well as to east and north-east of the Kopra, is the teak-producing area of the Gangra valley. It includes a parallelogram of about 15 miles from east to west, and the same distance from north to south, or about 225 square miles.
Rivers ...	...	The principal rivers are the Tapti, the Purna, the Wardha and the Paingunga or Prantuta. The Tapti is the only first class river, but the Wardha is by far the most important. It commands the contingents of almost every considerable stream, and collects water all over the eastern and southern slopes of the country.
Lakes ...	...	The whole province has only one natural lake, the salt lake of Lonar, which is situated in the Mehkar taluka of the Buldana district. The view of the lake is very striking. It is formed by a ridge of hills about 400 feet high, and is perfectly circular. Its bottom is bordered by regular rings of palms, tamarinds, babul, and apple trees, and the sides are well wooded. In some places there are old temples and ruins of other monuments, and there is an ample spring of sweet water running from a crevice in the southern ridge with a beautiful temple at the fountain head. The area of the bottom of the lake is 344 acres and 38 guntas, and the circumference from the top is about 5½ miles.
Marshes	...	None of any consequence.

A.—3.—CLIMATE.

Places at which observations are taken and the year for which taken.	Rain-fall in inches.								Average temperature in the shade.												Cloud proportion 0 to 10.			Remarks.
	January to May 1878.		June to September.		October to December.		Total.		May 1878.				July 1878.				December 1878.				January to May.	June to September.	October to December.	
									Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.				
	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.																
Amraoti (Civil Station)	1	49	36	81	4	37	42	67	106	78·4	110·1	67·4	88·8	74·7	96·7	71·8	81·9	54·5	86·8	46·4	2·27	7·61	2·92	
Akola do. ...	1	1	35	22	6	84	43	7	106·7	79	109·9	71·1	93·3	75·4	98·3	71·3	83	63·4	89·8	56	3·7	5·6	3·1	
Ellichpur (Chikalda) ...	2	18	66	88	8	62	77	68	89·2	68·5	95·7	61	75·4	67·9	82·1	62·3	74·2	55·5	77	44·9	1	8	2	
Buldana (Civil Station)	0	81	34	78	6	45	42	4	98·8	78·2	100·9	75	83·2	60·6	88·6	69·6	74·6	55·5	82·5	43·8	...	...	...	
Wun (Yeotmal) ...	2	50	32	0	2	7	36	57	102·58	83	105	90	85·45	73·52	95	80	75·84	57·32	80	74	N. E. W.	S.W.N.N	S.W.S.E.	
Basim (Civil Station) ...	2	26	50	54	3	31	56	11	101	88	103	84	86	79·50	89	76	78·50	63	84	57	Not noted.			

B.—1.—POLITICAL RELATIONS.

1.—*Native States.*

Nil.

B.—2.—*Native Chiefs and principal male members of their families.*

Nil.

C.—CIVIL DIVISIONS.

The chief executive authority in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts is the Resident at Hyderabad. He is assisted by a Secretary, a Commissioner, a Judicial Commissioner, a Sanitary Commissioner and Inspector General of Dispensaries, an Inspector General of Police, Jails and Registration, a Director of Public Instruction, and a Deputy Conservator of Forests.

The following is a Statement of area, population, revenue, &c. of the Commissionership, Deputy Commissionerships and Revenue Sub-Divisions of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts.

Name of Commissionership.	Name of Executive District.	No. of Judicial and revenue sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief town with population.	No. of villages.	How many civil judges of all sorts.	How many magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest court.	Average of do.	No. of police.	Town cost of officials and police of all kinds.			Revenue. Land.			Revenue. Gross.			Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13			14			15			16
												Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Amraoti ...	4	2,759	501,331	Amraoti ... 23,410; Karinja ... 21,750	1,374	10	15	32	24	547	65,318	1	8	15,63,140	0	0	21,72,382	0	0	
	Akola ...	5	2,660	480,657	Barsi Takli ... 5,816; Wadegaon ... 5,920; Pathoor ... 6,552; Hiwarkhed ... 7,246; Shegaon ... 8,120; Khamgaon ... 9,234; Julgaon ... 9,552; Balapur ... 13,768; Akot ... 15,266; Akola ... 15,920	1,190	11	18	30	20	450	72,024	0	0	17,92,078	0	0	23,55,512	0	0	
	Ellichpur ...	3	2,623	279,022	Ellichpur ... 27,782; Do. cantonment. 11,269; Anjangaon ... 8,615	1,460	5	7	60	38	392	58,580	0	0	9,13,775	0	0	12,04,334	0	0	
	Buldana ...	3	2,804	366,309	Deulgaon Raja... 9,298; Mulkapur ... 7,988	1,010	3	10	39	32	587	88,212	0	0	9,53,718	0	0	10,84,002	0	0	
	Wun ...	4	3,907	323,762	Yeotmal ... 3,501	1,565	6	10	34	18	263	49,155	0	0	4,93,503	0	0	7,22,414	0	0	
	Basim ...	3	2,958	276,573	Basim ... 8,531	950	6	8	40	20	438	69,692	0	0	5,62,296	0	0	6,00,772	0	0	
		22	17,711	2,227,654		7,549	41	68	39	25	2,677	4,02,981	1	8	62,78,510	0	0	81,39,416	0	0	

D.—POPULATION.

Districts.	Inhabited houses.			Population.						Classification of population.										Occupation.					
						Children under 12 years.				Christians.															
	Number of masonry dwellings.	Number of all other kinds.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Male.	Female.		Number per square mile.	European	East Indian and other mixed classes.	Natives.	Hindoos.	Mahomedans.	Parsis.	Buddhists and Jains.	Jews.	Aborigines.	Agriculturists.	Non-Agriculturists.	Prevailing languages.	Emigration.	Immigration.	
Amraoti ...	18,543	89,310	107,853	171,377	161,173	89,898	78,883	501,331	181·7	139	44	28	452,970	35,439	6	3,354	..	9,351	291,953	209,378	Marathi ...	...	...	
Akola ...	17,739	99,509	117,248	158,687	153,870	89,600	78,500	480,657	180·7	49	52	170	430,422	39,631	44	1,554	...	8,535	72,333	408,424	Marathi and Urdu.	336	2,595	
Ellichpur ...	12,712	48,825	61,537	92,959	91,312	50,141	44,550	279,022	106·3	149	79	...	214,037	27,918	15	...	6	36,818	129,489	149,133	Do.	...	...	
Buldana ...	18,362	63,975	82,337	118,072	112,439	71,256	64,542	366,309	130·4	35	15	37	282,101	25,499	...	436	...	53,186	94,603	271,706	Marathi ...	...	...	
Wun ...	805	64,154	64,959	101,729	99,932	64,134	57,967	323,762	82·8	13	20	6	255,772	25,173	...	784	..	41,994	180,930	142,832	Do. ...	...	1,350	
Basim ...	226	57,189	57,415	87,238	56,203	83,789	49,343	276,573	93·5	...	5	...	247,940	14,423	...	411	...	13,794	157,647	118,926	Do. ...	...	...	
Total ...	68,387	422,962	491,349	730,062	674,989	448,818	373,785	2,227,654	126	385	215	241	1,883,242	168,283	65	6,539	6	168,678	926,955	1,300,699		336	3,945	

E.—1.—FISCAL.

Survey and Settlement.

SURVEY.

DISTRICTS.	Area previously surveyed in miles.				Cost per mile.			Surveyed during the year with cost per mile.		
	Trigonometrically.	Topographically.	Revenue. By Villages.	Revenue. By Fields.	Trigonometrical.	Topographical.	By Revenue Department.	Trigonometrically.	Topographically.	Revenue.
Amraoti	...	...	...	2,759	...	...	135	...	...	...
Akola	...	...	...	2,660	...	...	123	...	...	...
Ellichpur	...	2,800	...	2,623	...	16-10	149	...	...	...
Buldana	...	...	...	2,804	...	...	131	...	...	...
Wun	...	...	...	3,907	...	...	124	...	...	...
Basim	...	...	...	2,958	...	...	145	...	...	...
Total ...	...	2,800	...	17,711	...	16-10	Average 134	...	...	...

SETTLEMENT.

Nature of settlement.	Area in miles.	Amount of revenue assessed.	Date of expiry of settlement.	Remarks.
		Rs.		
Settled in perpetuity	...	...		...
,, for 30 years or upwards	14,672	67,71,608	Varying from 1894-95 to 1906-7.	...
,, for 10 years or under 30	...	...		...
,, under 10 years	...	...		...
In progress	...	...		...
Total ...	14,672	67,71,608	...	...
Settlements previously made including full record of rights ...	...	...	...	...
Do. without such records...	...	...	...	...
Settlement during the year ... { Detailed	...	...	...	...
Settlement during the year ... { Summary				

E.—2.—FISCAL.

Surveyed and assessed area in acres.

DISTRICTS.	Cultivated. Irrigated. By Government work.	Cultivated. Irrigated. By private individuals.	Cultivated. Unirrigated.	Total.	Uncultivated. Grazing land.	Uncultivated. Culturable.	Uncultivated. Unculturable waste	Total area assessed	Assessment. Gross amount.	Rate per acre in cultivation. Rs.	a.	p.	Rate per acre in culturable land. Rs.	a.	p.	Rate per acre in total area of settlement. Rs.	a.	p.	Remarks.
Amraoti ...	...	12,698	1,427,826	1,440,524	65,891	133,154	86,380	1,670,569	17,22,081	1	1	8	0	8	8	0	15	7	
Akola ...	...	10,255	1,424,703	1,434,958	43,123	39,324	184,502	1,517,405	17,70,071	1	4	6	0	7	8	1	4	0	
Ellichpur* ...	20	3,893	5,57,766	561,679	19,411	4,203	38,298	585,293	9,40,704	1	10	2	0	13	7	1	9	8	
Buldana ...	...	8,772	1,406,471	1,415,243	81,091	39,390	261,611	1,535,724	9,94,050	0	11	10	0	10	10	0	10	10	
Wun ...	...	2,501	1,088.977	1,091,478	129,164	409,923	870,982	1,630,565	6,71,977	0	7	7	0	6	4	0	7	2	
Basim ...	...	7,612	1,099,733	1,107,345	149,292	80,425	555,918	1,337,062	6,72,725	0	10	10	0	12	3	0	6	7	
Total ...	20	45,731	7,005,476	7,051,227	487,972	706,419	1,997,691	8,285,618	67,71,608	0	15	9	0	10	0	0	14	6	

* Melghat not included.

E. 3.—FISCAL.

Varieties of tenure held direct from Government.

Nil.

E. 4.—FISCAL.

Varieties of tenure not held direct from Government.

Nil.

E. 5.—FISCAL.

Register of Transfers.

Nil.

E. 6.—Fiscal.

Land Revenue.

Description of Revenue.	Revenue last year 1877-78.		Revenue this year 1878-79.		Cost of collection.	Net collections during the year.	Outstanding balance.	No. of sales for arrears of revenue.	Revenue of estates sold.
	Assessed.	Realized.	Assessed.	Realized.					
1 From settled estates bearing revenue in past years ...	60,87,526	61,74,642	62,01,812	62,70,954	7,57,519	55,13,435	7,560	11	99-2-0
2 Settled estates added to revenue roll during present year ...	56,281		53,955						
3 Settled estates taken off revenue roll during present year ...	6,264		5,552						
4 Collections from Government estates	...		...						
5 Income from sale of Government estates	...		...						
6 Miscellaneous land revenue not included in above ...	51,104		28,294						
Total ...	61,88,647	61,74,642	*62,78,509	†62,70,954	7,57,519	55,13,435	7,560	11	99

* Includes village expenses, and excludes Revenue from jagirs and enams.

† 5 Rupees collected in excess in Basim District.

II.—Statistics of Protection.

A.—LEGISLATIVE.

I.—*Statement of Acts passed by the Legislature of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, in the year* 1878-79 *and sanctioned as required by Law.*

No Legislative Council.

II.—*Statement of Bills proposed or pending in the Legislature of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, in the year* 1878-79.

No Legislative Council.

III.—*Statement of Draft Bills submitted by the Chief Administrative authority of Hyderabad Assigned Districts, for the consideration of the Legislature of India during the year* 1878-79.

Nil.

B.—JUDI

No. I.—*Statement showing the various Judicial Tribunals, Original and*

Class of Tribunal, distinguishing those which exercised powers in one department from those exercising powers in two or three departments, and those consisting of paid from unpaid Judges.	No. of Judicial Divisions.	Average area of each Division in square miles.	Average Population of each Division.	Number of Tribunals.	Constitution of Tribunals, stating number of Judges in each, and Jury or Assessors, if any.	Judicial powers of each Tribunal, original and appellate.	Prescribed qualification of Judges previous to appointment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Local and Subordinate Magistrates exercising Criminal powers only. Paid.	6	2,952	371,275	23	*Vide* printed report for 1877.	With the exception of four Tahsildars who exercised powers of 2nd class Magistrates, each Judge including the Tahsildar of Amraoti had powers of a Magistrate of 3rd class under the Criminal Procedure Code.	Each Judge with the exception of 5 Tahsildars is required to pass the examination prescribed for Naib Tahsildars.
Ditto Unpaid.	6	2,952	371,275	7	Ditto	*Vide* printed report for 1877.	...
Small Cause Courts confined to proper functions.	2	...	...	3	Ditto	Ditto	...
Ditto invested also with Criminal powers.	1	...	...	1	Ditto	Ditto	...
Magistrates of the 2nd and 3rd classes exercising Civil and Criminal powers.	6	2,952	371,275	20	Ditto	Ditto	*Vide* printed report for 1877.
Magistrates of the 1st class exercising Civil and Criminal powers.	6	2,952	371,275	11	Ditto	With the exception of two officers, one of whom exercised Criminal powers only and the other Civil powers only, each Judge had powers to hear suits from Rs. 300 to Rs. 5,000 in value.	Ditto
Magistrates of the Districts exercising Civil, Criminal, and Revenue powers, also the powers described by Section 36 of Act X. of 1872.	6	2,952	371,275	6	Ditto	*Vide* printed report for 1877.	...
Judicial Commissioner's Court.	1	17,711	2,227,654	1	Ditto	Ditto	...
Resident's Sadr (High) Court... ...	1	17,711	227,654	1	...	...	...

A.—Exclusive of cases committed to Sessions Court By Magistrates

B.—Exclusive of suits transferred within

CIAL.

Appellate; existing in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts on the last day of the year 1878.

Total number of Judges.				Average Annual Salary of each paid Judge.		Total cost of Tribunals.	Net Receipt from Stamps.	Executive or other functions exercised by the same Officers.	Average No. of days in the year devoted to Judicial work.	Average No. of Advocate attached to each Tribunal.	No. of Cases decided during the year.			
European.														
Covenanted.	Commissioned Military Officers.	Uncovenanted.	Native.	European.	Native.						Criminal.	Civil.	Revenue.	Appeal.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
...	..	.	23	...	990	Costs included in the Courts of Magistrates of Districts shown below.	Included in the Courts of Magistrates of Districts shown below.	*Vide* printed report for 1877.	*Vide* printed report for 1877.	One Barrister and 92 Pleaders are practising in the province.	5,551	...	.	...
	...	...	7	...	...	Ditto	Ditto	...			1,485	...	.	...
...	...	1	2	9,600	6,000	Rs. 34,549	Rs. a. 32,662 5	...			...	3,356	..	...
..	..	1	...	7,200	...	14,770	9,295 0	...			12	871	..	...
...	...	...	20	...	1,887	Costs included in the Courts of Magistrates of Districts shown below.	Included in the Courts of Magistrates of Districts shown below.	With the exception of 3 officers, the others were in charge of revenue and account work of the Taluka.			3,770	5,798	...	...
...	2	4	5	6,100	3,741	Ditto	Ditto	With the exception of 4 officers the others were in charge of revenue and account work of the Taluka.			1,088	6,701	.	...
...	6	.	...	16,151	...	3,45,404	2,07,002 3	Revenue and account work of Taluka.			313	26	...	711
											A. 12,219	B. 16,752	...	...
...	1	...	.	27,000	...	38,400	8,011 14	...			26	...	...	256
...	1	...	...	...	....	...	3,246 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	65*

referred for higher punishment and transferred, &c.

the Districts of the Province-

*. Besides 19 miscellaneous special appeal Petitions.

B.—JUDICIAL.

No. II.—(Criminal.)—*Statement of Offences reported, and of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted, for each offence in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, during the year* 1878.

Indian Penal Code.	Description of Offences.	No. of offences reported during the year.	*No. of offences admitted to have occurred during the year.	No. of persons under trial during the year 1878.		Acquitted or discharged.		Convicted.		Died, escaped, transferred.		Remaining under trial.		Remarks. The number committed out of those remaining under trial should be noted in this column for remarks.
				Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
	CLASS I.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE STATE, THE PUBLIC, AND JUSTICE.													
	AGAINST THE STATE.													
121	Waging war against the Queen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
122-123	Collecting arms or concealing attempt to wage war ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
125 to 127	War or depredation on allied powers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
131-132	Abetment of mutiny...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	RELATING TO COIN, STAMPS, WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.													
231 to 238	Counterfeiting coin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
246 to 249	Diminishing or altering coin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
239 to 243 and 250 to 254	Passing or possessing bad or altered coin	46	34	31	38	11	15	20	23	...	...	...	...	
255 to 259	Counterfeiting stamps or selling same	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
260 to 263	Using as genuine counterfeit stamps, or effacing or altering same.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
264 to 267	Making, using, or possessing false weights or measures ...	83	74	77	85	16	21	60	64	...	...	1	...	
	AGAINST PUBLIC JUSTICE.													
140, 170-171	Personating public servant or soldier	9	8	10	13	...	2	10	11	...	...	...	...	
118 to 120	Concealing design to commit offence	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	
176-177, 181, 182, 202-203.	Omitting to give information of offence, or giving false information.	102	100	100	111	11	12	89	99	...	...	...	...	
201 to 204	Causing disappearance of evidence	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
435, C. C. P.	Contempt of Court	3	3	3	3	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	
183 to 189, 187-190	Resisting, obstructing, or omitting to assist Public Servant.	24	22	20	25	5	9	15	16	...	...	...	...	
188	Disobedience of lawful order, causing injury	65	62	56	86	2	9	54	77	...	...	...	...	
228	Intentional insult or interruption in Judicial proceeding ...	2	2	2	3	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	

212-216	Harbouring an offender	2	2	2	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
213 to 215	Taking gift to screen offender	4	4	4	4	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...
224-225	Resistance to lawful apprehension and rescue	19	19	21	26	...	...	19	22	2	4	...	...
224-226	Escape from lawful custody or transportation	16	13	10	11	1	1	9	10	...	...	...	..
172-175, and 178 to 180	Absconding from, avoiding, or disobeying summons or notice, or order to attend, or produce or refusing to answer or sign.	83	83	83	103	8	11	75	92	...	...	...	...
C. C. P., 354	Failure to attend as Juror or Assessor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.												
161-165	Taking valuable thing by or to influence Public Servant ...	16	15	15	16	12	13	2	2	...	...	1	1
166-167	Public Servant acting illegally to injure any person ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
168-169	,, Unlawfully trading	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
217-218	,, Fraudulently defeating punishment or forfeiture ...	3	3	2	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
219-220	,, Wilfully making order or decision contrary to law ...	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
221-222	,, Intentionally omitting to apprehend or permitting to escape.	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
129-223	,, Negligently suffering escape	11	11	11	16	...	2	11	14	...	...	...	...
	Breach of Police Act by Police Officers...	23	23	24	25	1	1	23	24	...	...	...	...
	FALSE EVIDENCE, FALSE COMPLAINTS OR CLAIMS, AND FORGERY.												
193 to 196	Giving false evidence	11	10	11	12	2	3	9	9	...	...	...	...
193 to 196	Fabricating false evidence	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
197 to 200	Making, issuing, or using false statement or certificate ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
205 to 229	False personation in Judicial proceeding	3	3	3	2	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
206 to 208 421 to 424	Fraudulent claim to, or concealment of property, or suffering of decree.	4	4	4	4	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
209-210	False claim in Court of Justice	1	1	1	10	...	...	1	10	...	...	..	...
211	,, charge of offence	18	18	18	22	6	7	11	11	...	...	1	4
C. C. P., 209	Frivolous and vexatious complaint	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
465-466, 467-468, 469-471, 473 to 477	Forgery or fraudulently using or possessing forged document.	10	10	10	21	4	9	6	11	...	...	...	1
481 to 489	Making or using false trade-marks	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	PUBLIC NUISANCES.												
269 to 294	Public nuisances under Penal Code	517	500	487	918	40	64	445	850	1	1	1	3
	Nuisances under Police or Municipal and Local Acts ...	3,224	3,201	3,209	3,209	106	106	3,102	3,102	1	1	...	...
	RELATING TO THE PUBLIC PEACE.												
143 to 153 157-158	Rioting or unlawful assembly	211	105	49	433	18	138	31	295	...	...	...	...
154 to 156	Omitting to inform of, or prevent, riot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
160	Affray	34	34	23	85	7	44	16	41	...	...	...	...
295 to 298	Offences relating to religion	14	8	19	49	4	22	15	27	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	4,560	4,373	4,307	5,336	260	494	4,039	4,827	4	7	4	8

B.—JUDICIAL.

No. II.—(Criminal).—*Statement of Offences reported, and of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted, for each offence in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, during the year* 1878—continued.

Indian Penal Code.	Description of Offences.	No. of offences reported during the year.	*No. of offences admitted to have occurred during the year.	No. of persons under trial during the year 1878.		Acquitted or discharged.		Convicted.		Died, escaped, transferred.		Remaining under trial.		REMARKS. The number committed out of those remaining under trial should be noted in this column for remarks.
				Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
	CLASS II.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.													
	Murder, 302-303 — By Thugs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Murder, 302-303 — By Dakaits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Murder, 302-303 — By Robbers	...	...	1	3	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	
	Murder, 302-303 — By poison.. for sake of robbery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Murder, 302-303 — By poison.. from other motives	4	1	3	6	1	1	2	5	...	...	...	...	
	Murder, 302-303 — Other murders.. from motives connected with women.	7	3	4	5	3	4	...	...	1	1	...	..	
	Murder, 302-303 — Other murders.. from other motives	17	13	12	20	2	7	7	10	2	2	1	1	
307	Attempt to murder	17	8	4	4	3	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	
304-308	Culpable homicide	16	9	14	24	4	7	10	17	...	...	...	...	
304-A	Causing death by rash or negligent act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
305-306	Abetment of suicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
309	Attempt to commit suicide	100	58	57	59	21	22	36	37	...	...	...	...	
312-316	Causing miscarriage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
317-318	Exposure of infant or concealment of birth	23	16	16	20	7	8	7	9	2	3	...	...	
325-326	Grievous hurt	60	49	41	56	12	22	28	33	1	1	...	...	
335	,, on grave and sudden provocation	3	2	2	7	...	...	2	7	...	...	...	...	
323-334	Hurt	608	398	323	543	113	251	210	291	...	1	...	...	
324	,, by dangerous weapons	28	16	13	24	5	15	8	9	...	...	...	...	
328	Administering stupefying drugs	13	7	2	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
327, 329 to 333	Causing hurt to extort property or confession	3	3	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
330-337	Act dangerous to life or safety	11	6	4	4	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	
341	Wrongful restraint	409	224	156	268	91	185	65	83	...	...	...	...	
342 to 346	,, confinement	17	12	11	13	7	9	4	4	...	...	...	...	
347-348	,, ,, to extort property or confession	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
352, 355, 358	Assault or use of criminal force	2,659	2,631	2,618	5,510	1,747	4,010	858	1,472	...	2	13	26	
504 to 509	Criminal intimidation or insult	85	84	83	126	41	66	42	60	...	...	...	...	
510	Causing annoyance in state of intoxication	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	
374	Unlawful compulsion of labour	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
370-371	Buying or disposing of any person as a slave	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

363 to 365 367 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction	13	4	8	16	4	11	2	3	2	2	...	...
366	Abducting a woman to compel marriage or for defilement...	3	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
372-373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a woman for purposes of prostitution	5	4	3	6	2	4	1	2	...	...	...	...
498	Enticing a married woman with criminal intent	36	35	35	46	26	34	9	12	...	...	...	...
493 to 496	Fraudulent and unlawful marriages	21	20	21	39	19	35	2	4	...	...	...	...
497	Adultery	16	15	13	13	7	7	6	6	...	...	...	...
376	Rape	33	10	9	11	4	5	3	4	1	1	1	1
377	Unnatural offences	13	7	7	7	3	3	4	4	...	...	...	...
500 to 502	Defamation...	9	9	9	12	7	11	1	1	...	...	1	...
	Total ...	4,228	3,648	3,473	6,848	2,134	4,727	1,314	2,080	9	13	16	28
	CLASS III.—OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY WITH VIOLENCE.												
395, 397, 398	Dakaiti	16	12	18	90	2	19	10	40	6	31	...	...
399, 402	Preparation or assembly for dakaiti	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
394-397-398	Robbery with hurt or deadly weapon. By poison or stupefying drugs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	By other means	8	7	3	9	...	5	2	3	1	1	...	...
392, 393	Robbery ... In a dwelling house	11	6	2	3	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	...
	On the highway	18	9	4	10	1	6	3	4	...	...	...	...
	Elsewhere	50	15	7	11	1	1	6	10	...	...	...	...
384 to 389	Extortion	7	7	6	8	5	7	1	1	...	...	...	...
451, 454, 457	House-breaking or house-trespass, in order to commit theft...	1,340	1,178	300	448	83	142	201	284	9	12	7	10
449-450-451 454, 457	House-breaking or house-trespass, in order to commit an offence other than theft.	93	72	75	109	20	31	54	75	...	...	1	3
452, 455 458, 460	House-breaking or house-trespass, with preparation for, or attempt at hurt.	34	23	12	13	3	4	9	9	...	...	...	...
452, 455, 458	House-breaking or lurking	95	91	18	22	4	7	14	15	...	...	...	...
	House-trespass												
	WITHOUT VIOLENCE.												
379-380-381	Theft of cattle	519	389	267	342	52	69	191	248	22	22	2	3
	Theft ordinary	4,354	3,343	1,741	2,669	319	636	1,367	1,944	42	68	13	21
411 to 414	Dishonestly receiving stolen property	89	78	91	141	24	58	63	79	2	2	2	2
403 to 404	Dishonest misappropriation of property...	131	124	117	153	22	29	92	121	...	...	3	3
406 to 409	Criminal breach of trust	173	117	98	111	34	41	53	58	9	10	2	2
417 to 420	Cheating	63	63	56	82	24	38	30	42	2	2	...	...
	MALICIOUS OFFENCES.												
426-427 430 to 433	Mischief, ordinary	157	138	120	193	71	136	48	57	...	...	1	...
420-429	,, by poisoning or killing cattle	119	78	32	43	15	23	17	20	...	...	...	...
434	,, by destroying landmarks	27	26	25	34	3	6	20	26	...	...	2	2

No. II.—(Criminal)—*Statement of offences reported, and of Persons tried, convicted, and acquitted, for each offence in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, during the year* 1878—concluded.

Indian Penal Code.	Description of offences.	No. of offences reported during the year.	*No. of offences admitted to have occurred during the year.	No. of persons under trial during the year 1878.		Acquitted or discharged.		Convicted.		Died, escaped, transferred.		Remaining under trial.		REMARKS. The number committed out of those remaining under trial should be noted in this column for remarks.
		Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
	CLASS III.—MALICIOUS OFFENCES.—*Concluded.*													
435-436, 438	Serious mischief by fire	65	37	14	17	6	7	7	9	...	...	1	1	
447	Criminal trespass or house-trespass	531	349	306	540	164	307	141	228	...	...	1	5	
461-462	Breaking closed receptacle	5	3	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	7,905	6,165	3,313	5,049	855	1,574	2,330	3,275	92	147	36	53	
	CLASS IV.—NOT INCLUDED IN THE ABOVE CLASSES.													
311 400 411	Belonging to a gang of { Thugs ... ... / Dakaits ... ... / Thieves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
C. C. P., 504	Vagrancy without ostensible means of livelihood... ...	30	30	29	36	11	12	18	24	...	...	...	...	
C. C. P., 505, 506	Bad habit and repute...	41	39	36	55	10	11	26	44	...	...	...	...	
490-492.	Criminal breaches of Contracts of Service	3	3	3	4	1	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	
Act VIII. of 1871.	Breaches of special laws for the protection of the Revenue, or on other subjects—the acts being specified Registration Act.	2	2	2	4	...	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	
	Breaches of laws relating—													
	To excise on spirits and drugs	204	188	184	197	34	39	150	158	...	...	...	...	
	,, opium	41	36	38	42	16	17	21	25	...	...	1	...	
Chapter XXVIII. Criminal Procedure Code.	To compel payment of penalty in the recognizance ...	1	1	1	2	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	

536, C. C. P.	Maintenance of wives or children	62	62	62	59	47	44	14	14	...	...	1	1
	Boundary marks	16	16	16	15	1	...	15	15	...	..	...	...
Chapter 37, C.C.P.	Security for keeping the peace	2	2	2	38	...	7	2	31	...	...	...	...
	To Salt and Saltpetre	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...
	„ Stamps	17	17	17	32	2	6	14	24	...	...	1	2
	„ Paper Currency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	„ Post Office	2	2	2	3	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...
	„ Electric Telegraph	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	„ Payment of Watchmen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	„ Municipalities	328	305	328	328	30	30	298	298	...	...	...	...
	„ Jails	3	3	3	4	...	...	3	4	...	...	...	...
	„ Forests	317	312	310	625	37	76	269	541	3	5	1	3
	„ Railway...	45	43	42	53	7	11	33	42	..	...	2	...
	„ Gaming and Lotteries	34	29	31	151	5	16	26	135	...	...	...	...
	„ Wandering and dangerous Lunatics...	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	„ Cattle trespass	212	211	211	518	137	353	73	163	...	...	1	2
	„ Possession of arms	3	3	3	6	...	...	2	5	1	1	...	...
	Total ...	1,364	1,305	1,321	2,173	339	625	971	1,534	4	6	7	8
	Grand Total ...	18,057	15,491	12,414	19,406	3,588	7,420	8,654	11,716	109	173	63	97
	ABSTRACT.												
	CLASS I... Cognizable	3,722	3,558	3,505	3,976	159	305	3,343	3,666	3	5	...	...
	CLASS I... Non-Cognizable	838	815	802	1,360	101	189	696	1,161	1	2	4	8
	„ II... Cognizable	1,516	941	768	1,236	314	615	441	595	9	11	4	15
	„ II... Non-Cognizable	2,712	2,707	2,705	5,612	1,820	4,112	873	1,485	...	2	12	13
	„ III... Cognizable	7,550	5,822	2,990	4,582	732	1,359	2,139	3,031	90	145	29	47
	„ III... Non-Cognizable	355	343	323	467	123	215	191	244	2	2	7	6
	„ IV... Cognizable	204	195	193	365	39	59	152	306	...	...	2	...
	„ IV... Non-Cognizable	1,160	1,110	1,128	1,808	300	566	819	1,228	4	6	5	8
	Total ... Cognizable ...	12,992	10,516	7,456	10,159	1,244	2,338	6,075	7,598	102	161	35	62
	Total ... Non-Cognizable ...	5,065	4,975	4,958	9,247	2,344	5,082	2,579	4,118	7	12	28	35

* The balance remaining after deducting the number of offences struck off the Crime Register from the number reported should be shown in this column.

B.—JUDICIAL.

No. III.—(Criminal.)—*Showing the general result of Criminal Trials in the Tribunal of various classes in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1878.

Courts.	Number of cases and persons dealt with.														Cases and Persons disposed of.										Remaining at the end of the year 1877.		Average number of days during which each case lasted.		Number of witnesses who attended.
	Brought to trial during the year 1877.										Received by transfer.		Total.		Discharged without trial.		Acquitted.		Convicted.		Committed or referred.		Died, escaped, or transferred.				Cognizable.	Non-Cognizable.	
	Remaining at the end of the year 1877.		Under arrest of Police.		Upon Warrant.		On summons.		Voluntarily.																				
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.			
Unpaid Magistrates	3	3	1,319	1,372	8	9	177	338	1	1	...	...	1,508	1,723	21	32	136	269	1,328	1,387	16	16	7	19	...	...	1	5	3,475
Local and Subordinate paid Magistrates of 2nd and 3rd Classes	14	26	5,433	7,396	181	253	3,767	7,724	198	341	41	91	9,634	15,831	891	1,757	2,125	4,653	6,370	9,005	117	179	85	159	46	78	2	6	30,272
Magistrates of 1st Class exercising jurisdiction throughout the Districts	4	6	730	1,016	76	108	210	337	15	23	46	76	1,081	1,566	199	345	127	187	709	970	22	31	15	24	9	9	4	8	3,908
Chief Magistrates of Districts	7	13	186	303	35	57	28	43	11	15	166	250	433	681	73	134	13	36	227	324	1	1	111	176	8	10	8	12	981
Total Magistracy	28	48	7,668	10,087	300	427	4,182	8,442	225	380	253	417	12,656	19,801	1,184	2,268	2,401	5,145	8,634	11,686	156	227	218	378	63	97	3	8	38,636
Court of Sessions	11	22	15	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	40	...	...	3	7	20	30	...	...	3	3	...	...	33	47	104
Grand Total 1878.	39	70	7,683	10,105	300	427	4,182	8,442	225	380	253	417	12,682	19,841	1,184	2,268	2,404	5,152	8,654	11,716	156	227	221	381	63	97	5·2	9·8	38,740

No. IV.—(Criminal.)—*Statement showing the punishments inflicted by various Criminal Tribunals in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1878.

| Class of Tribunals. | Persons sentenced to | | | | | | | | | | | Persons ordered to find or give. | | | | Details of punishment. | | | | | | | | | | |

No. V—(Criminal)—*Statement showing the result of Appeal and Revision in Criminal Cases in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1878.

Tribunal.	Number of appellants or persons applying for revision under Chapters XX. and XXI., C. Cr. P.	Number of Persons.								Remarks.
		Appeals or applications rejected.	Sentences confirmed.	Sentences modified.	Sentences reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	Further inquiry or evidence ordered.	Cases referred for revision to High Court.	Pending.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Akola	46	16	11	2	17	...	...	...	...	
Buldana	24	6	1	2	12	...	...	3	...	
Basim	10	...	1	1	8	...	...	...	...	
Amraoti	114	17	43	20	29	...	...	2	3	
Ellichpur	36	...	17	5	14	...	...	...	...	
Wun	8	...	4	1	3	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	238	39	77	31	83	...	...	5	3	
Judicial Commissioner's Court	52	19	4	1	10	...	...	12	6	
Resident's Sadar (High Court)	23	19	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total...1878 ...	313	77	81	33	96	...	...	17	9	

B.—JUDICIAL.

No. VI.—(Civil).—*Statement showing the number and description of Civil Suits instituted in the Civil Courts of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts in the year* 1878.

Class of Courts.	Suits for money, distinguishing Suits up to Rs. 500, cognizable by Small Cause Courts from "other cases."																Other Suits.													
	On written obligation.		On unwritten.		On account stated.		Money had and received.		Goods sold.		Breach of contract not mentioned above.		Rent not falling under the rent Law.		Moveable property or value thereof.		Damages		Suits for immoveable property.	Suits for specific performance of contract.	Suits to declare and establish rights to real property, including pre-emption, foreclosure, &c.	Suits to declare and establish personal rights.	Suits for an account.	Suits relating to religious endowments.	Suits to set aside judgments, contracts or obligations on the ground of fraud.	Suits for dissolution of marriage.	Suits for enforcement of matrimonial rights.	Suits for partition.	Suits relating to shipping.	Suits relating to religion & caste.	Total.
	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.													
Small Cause Courts.	2,240	12	346	2	422	8	37	...	327	2	519	28	73	...	134	...	18	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,170
Sub-Divisional Courts.	5,000	45	1,228	10	1,419	21	120	2	352	...	377	5	67	...	430	...	85	3	663	14	144	42	6	...	4	2	10	18	...	3	10,070
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts.	1,133	131	115	14	264	53	37	19	28	1	42	10	19	1	60	10	34	3	292	28	47	19	2	...	1	...	20	6	...	...	2,389
Chief Courts of Districts.	...	3	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	21
Grand Total. 1878 ...	8,373	191	1,689	26	2,105	86	194	21	707	3	938	45	159	1	624	10	137	8	957	43	191	62	9	...	5	2	30	31	...	3	(a) 16,650

(a) Total number of Suits shown as instituted in column 3 of Imperial No. B-VIII. . 16,919
Deduct re-instituted Suits of 1878 269
16,650

B.—JUDICIAL.

No. VII.—(Civil).—*Statement showing value of suits disposed of in the Civil Courts of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts in the year* 1878.

Value of suits.	Number of Suits disposed of in different Courts.					Total value of Suits.			Remarks.
	Small Cause Courts.	Sub-Divisional Courts.	District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts.	Chief Courts of Districts.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			8
						Rs.	a.	p.	
In Civil Courts.									
Not exceeding Rs. 5 ...	112	302	15	...	429	1,633	6	6	
„ „ 20 ...	1,049	2,492	233	...	3,774	49,649	6	2	
„ „ 100 ...	2,141	5,465	946	...	8,552	4,29,734	11	5	
„ „ 500 ...	779	1,423	946	...	3,148	6,52,611	10	10	
„ „ 1,000 ...	37	93	179	1	310	2,20,251	13	10	
„ „ 5,000 ...	...	...	145	2	147	2,78,905	6	9	
„ „ 10,000 ...	...	...	...	10	10	66,327	12	1	
„ „ 1,00,000 ...	...	...	...	9	9	2,12,460	8	6	
Exceeding „ 1,00,000 ...	...	...	...	1	1	4,40,000	0	0	
Suits in which amount of claim cannot be stated	...	109	28	1	138	...	...	...	
Grand Total ... 1878 ...	4,118	9,884	2,492	24	(*a*) 16,518	23,51,574	12	1	(*a*) Total number of Suits shown as disposed of in Imperial No. B-VIII. 17,966 Deduct suits transferred 1,214 *Plus* re-instituted suits disposed of 234 1,448 16,518

No. VIII.—(Civil).—*Statement showing the general result of the trial of Civil Suits in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts in the year* 1878.

Class of Courts.	Description of Court	Suits remaining from last year	Instituted in 1878.	Received by transfer.	Total for disposal.	Transferred to other Courts.	Plaint rejected or returned.	Dismissed for default.	Withdrawn with leave.	Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed *ex parte*.	Dismissed *ex parte*.	Contested.		Total disposed of.	Pending	Over 2 months.	Over 4 months.	Average duration of Suits.		Referred to arbitration.	Remarks.
														Judgment for plaintiff in whole or part.	Judgment for defendant.					Contested.	Uncontested.		
Small Cause Courts ...	...	192	4,178	1	4,371	...	35	113	110	551	1,091	695	30	1,220	317	4,127	244	...	...	13·1	11·2	6	
Sub-Divisional Courts.	...	685	10,412	409	11,506	660	65	730	175	1,542	3,651	1,025	51	2,097	775	10,706	800	131	82	42·5	23·8	28	
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	...	318	2,305	799	3,422	551	20	96	41	388	689	412	5	708	214	3,104	318	90	69	65·8	31	22	
Chief Courts of Districts	...	8	24	5	37	3	...	1	1	4	1	1	...	13	5	29	8	5	1	126·6	22	2	
Grand Total. 1878 ...	...	1,203	(a.) 16,919	1,214	19,336	1,214	120	940	327	2,485	5,432	2,133	86	4,038	1,311	(b.) 17,966	1,370	226	152	62	22	58	

(a).—Total number of suits shown as instituted in Imperial No. B. VI ... 16,650
Add—Number of re-instituted suits included in column 3 of this statement ,, 269
Total ... 16,919

(b).—Total number of suits shown as disposed of in Imperial No. B. VII. ... 16,518
Add—Number of suits transferred 1,214
Plus re-instituted suits disposed of during the year ... 234 1,448
Total ... 17,966

No. IX.—(Civil.)—*Statement showing the business of the Civil Appellate Courts of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts in the year* 1878.

Class of Courts.	Remaining.	Instituted.	Received by transfer.	Total.	Transferred.	Dismissed for default under Sections 556 and 557, Civil Procedure Code.	Heard *ex parte*.			Contested.				Total disposed of.	Pending.	Over four months.	Objections under Section 561, Act X. of 1877.	Objections allowed.	Remarks.
							Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded under Section 562, Civil Procedure Code.						
Chief Appellate Courts of Districts	77	455	...	532	...	11	44	5	16	217	29	97	62	481	51	8	4	2	
Superior Appellate Court other than Chief Court of Province ...	65	195	...	260	...	14	27	2	1	112	6	44	16	222	38	8	...	...	
Resident's Sadr High Court	...	3*	...	3	...	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	
Total ...1878 ...	142	653	...	795	...	25	72	7	17	329	35	141	80	706	89	16	4	2	

* Besides these there were 39 special appeal Petitions which were rejected by admission to the file.

B.—JUDICIAL.

No. X.—(Civil).—*Statement showing the execution of the Decrees of the Civil Courts of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts in the year* 1878.

Class of Courts.	Description of Court.	Applications to execute decrees.				Decrees completely executed.	Decrees partially executed.	No execution effected.	Total.	Pending at the end of.	Decrees executed by possession being given.	Nature and number of coercive processes issued.						Remarks.
		Pending	Filed.	Received by transfer.	Total.							Imprisonment of person.	Moveable property.		Immoveable property.		Orders under Section 326, Code of Procedure.	
													Attached.	Sold.	Attached.	Sold.		
Small Cause Courts	...	495	2,703	3	3,201	714	650	1,561	2,925	276	...	40	776	372	...	...	1	
Sub-Divisional Courts ...	...	2,708	5,880	413	9,001	2,523	1,423	3,015	6,961	2,040	178	132	1,406	683	1,511	718	33	
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts ...	...	949	2,143	363	3,455	726	545	1,657	2,928	527	104	38	514	233	646	283	14	
Chief Courts of Districts	...	18	39	6	63	12	6	25	43	20	3	...	10	4	12	3	1	
Grand Total 1878	...	4,170	10,765	785	15,720	3,975	2,624	6,258	12,857	2,863	285	210	2,706	1,292	2,169	1,004	49	

No. XI.—(Criminal).—*Statement showing use of Juries and Assessors in the Criminal Courts of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1878.

Class of Courts in which Jurors or Assessors are employed, distinguishing Criminal from Civil Courts.	Establishment or Average No. of Jury or Assessors in each case and prescribed qualifications.	No. of Cases tried by Jury.	No. of Cases with Assessors.	Jury trials.		Assessors trials.		Note showing in what classes of cases Juries and Assessors have been principally employed.
				Cases in which the Judge approved of the verdict.	Cases in which the Judge did not approve of the verdict.	No. of cases in which Judges agreed with Assessors.	No. of cases in which Judges differed from Assessors.	
Sessions Court of the Judicial Commissioner Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Two Assessors in each case. The prescribed qualifications are education, character and age.	...	24	...	...	18	6	Criminal trials by Court of Sessions.

B.—JUDICIAL.

No. XII.—*Statement of Deeds registered in the Registration Districts of the Hydcrabad Assigned Districts for the year* 1878-79.

District.	No. of Registration offices.	Registration affecting immoveable property—Book I.																		Registrations affecting moveable property—Book IV.															
		Compulsory.									Optional.																								
		Instruments of gift (Section 17, Clause a.)	Instruments of sale of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Instruments of mortgage of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Other instruments registered under Section 17, Clauses b. and c.	Perpetual leases (Section 17, Clause d.)	All leases (other than perpetual leases) which have been compulsorily registered under Section 17, Clause d.	Total of compulsory registrations.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.		Instruments of sale of the value of less than Rs. 100.	Instruments of mortgage of the value of less than Rs. 100.	Other instruments registered under Section 18, Clauses a. and b.	Leases for one year or less (Section 18, Clause c.) and leases exempted under the proviso in Section 17.	Awards (Section 17, Clause i.)	Miscellaneous registrations other than certified copies of decrees and orders of court.	Certified copies of decrees and orders of court.	Total of optional registrations relating to immoveable property.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.		Total value of immoveable property transferred.	Instruments of sale of moveable property.	Obligations for the payment of money (Section 18, Clause f.)	All other documents registered.	Total of registrations in Book IV.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.		Number of sealed covers deposited—Book V.	Number of wills registered—Book III.	Number of written authorities to adopt other than those conferred by wills—Book III.	Number of registrations under Section 24.	Number of registrations under Section 34.	Number of refusals to register.	Number of powers of attorney attested.	Number of searches or applications for copies.	Total ordinary fees, including the entries in columns 10, 19, and 25, and the total fees paid for registration under columns 27 and 23.		Total extraordinary fees and fines.		Total expenditure.	
1	2	3	4.	5	6	7	8	9	10		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		20	21	22	23	24	25		26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34		35		36	
									Rs. a. p.										Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.					Rs. a. p.										Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
Inspr.-Genl. of Registration, H. A. D. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		21 8 0		5,915 2 0	
Akola ...	2	30	1,239	1,948	13	12	563	3,705	5,380 4 0		770	461	4	8	...	23	...	1,266	587 8 0		10,77,369 13 1	84	80	195	359	521 0 0		...	3	1	6	20	92	33	180	6,496 12 0		5,088 15 6		4,894 7 0	
Buldana ...	11	4	499	740	5	4	101	1,353	1,829 8 0		300	294	1	12	...	15	5	627	302 0 0		3,78,854 10 4	46	97	148	291	343 8 0		...	3	...	1	4	10	...	32	2,481 0 0		2,205 13 9		2,391 6 10	
Basim ...	6	6	82	187	...	9	18	302	457 8 0		62	52	...	...	...	8	1	123	79 4 0		91,952 10 0	4	54	67	125	192 0 0		...	1	...	1	2	12	14	8	730 12 0		564 10 6		546 1 7	
Amraoti ...	9	32	834	826	7	68	693	2,430	3,279 0 0		659	245	3	43	...	21	2	973	470 4 0		6,86,040 11 8	40	95	285	420	662 8 0		...	8	2	1	7	66	74	264	4,431 12 0		4,577 1 0		4,043 4 8	
Ellichpur.	7	7	597	632	2	...	383	1,621	2,356 8 0		331	154	...	5	...	5	...	495	192 0 0		4,74,001 1 1	21	29	84	134	278 12 0		...	1	...	...	1	37	35	98	2,829 4 0		2,438 5 0		1,657 15 1	
Wun ...	7	5	59	136	4	...	13	217	358 8 0		27	20	...	...	...	6	...	53	45 8 0		69,367 2 8	5	17	74	96	148 8 0		...	...	...	...	2	1	22	27	552 8 0		538 15 0		796 9 1	
Total H. A. D. ...	49	84	3,310	4,369	31	93	1,771	9,658	13,661 4 0		2,149	1,226	8	68	...	78	8	3,537	1,676 8 0		27,77,586 0 10	200	372	853	1,425	2,146 4 0		...	16	3	9	36	218	178	609	17,522 0 0		16,035 4 9		20,344 14 3	

C.—PRISONS—GENERAL SUMMARY.

Showing the Distribution of the Prisoners of all classes confined in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year 1878.

1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8			9			10		
Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole jail.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Jails holding more than 500 prisoners.																							
Amraoti	Central Jail ...	Convicts ...	409	14	423	670	49	719	1,079	63	1,142	693	48	741	386	15	401	414·12	20·20	434·32	419·72	21·09	440·81
		Under trial ...	7	2	9	103	7	110	110	9	119	106	7	113	4	2	6	2·88	0·89	3·77			
		Civil ...	2	...	2	27	...	27	29	...	29	29	...	29	...	...	...	2·72	...	2·72			
Akola	Do. ...	Convicts ...	461	11	472	704	73	777	1,165	84	1,249	757	60	817	408	24	432	439·80	19·95	459·75	446·19	22·21	468·40
		Under trial ...	1	2	3	261	56	317	262	58	320	261	58	319	1	...	1	4·68	1·21	5·89			
		Civil	...	...	...	19	1	20	19	1	20	18	1	19	1	...	1	1·67	0·09	1·76			
		Lunatics ...	...	...	...	2	3	5	2	3	5	2	2	4	...	1	1	0·04	0·96	1·00			
Total ...	... ...	Convicts ...	870	25	895	1,374	122	1,496	2,244	147	2,391	1,450	108	1,558	794	39	833	853·92	40·15	894·07	865·91	43·30	909·21
		Under trial ...	8	4	12	364	63	427	372	67	439	367	65	432	5	2	7	7·56	2·10	9·66			
		Civil	2	...	2	46	1	47	48	1	49	47	1	48	1	...	1	4·39	·09	4·48			
		Lunatics ...	...	...	...	2	3	5	2	3	5	2	2	4	...	1	1	·04	·96	1			
Jails holding under 300 prisoners.																							
Wun	District Jail ...	Convicts ...	37	5	42	233	17	250	270	22	292	241	21	262	29	1	30	25·26	0·87	26·13	26·73	1·19	27·92
		Under trial ...	5	...	5	8	1	9	13	1	14	13	1	14	...	...	...	0·78	0·32	1·10			
		Civil	1	...	1	6	...	6	7	...	7	7	...	7	...	...	...	0·69	...	0·69			
Ellichpur	Do. ...	Convicts ...	26	...	26	191	9	200	217	9	226	204	9	213	13	...	13	23·56	0·25	23·81	27·41	0·25	27·66
		Under trial ...	1	...	1	32	...	32	33	...	33	33	...	33	...	...	...	1·30	...	1·30			
		Civil	3	...	3	24	...	24	27	...	27	24	...	24	3	...	3	2·55	...	2·55			
Buldana	Do. ...	Convicts ...	28	3	31	262	14	276	290	17	307	261	16	277	29	1	30	29·81	1·85	31·66	31·06	1·99	33·05
		Under trial ...	1	...	1	28	5	33	29	5	34	29	5	34	...	...	...	·50	·14	·64			
		Civil	...	...	...	6	...	6	6	...	6	3	...	3	3	...	3	·75	...	·75			
Basim	Do. ...	Convicts ...	24	2	26	288	44	332	312	46	358	297	37	334	15	9	24	20·93	1·80	22·73	25·57	2·09	27·66
		Under trial ...	3	...	3	179	18	197	182	18	200	169	18	187	13	...	13	4·60	·29	4·89			
		Civil	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	0·04	...	0·04			
Total ...		Convicts ...	115	10	125	974	84	1,058	1,089	94	1,183	1,003	83	1,086	86	11	97	99·56	4·71	104·33	110·77	5·52	116·29
		Under trial ...	10	...	10	247	24	271	257	24	281	244	24	268	13	...	13	7·18	·75	7·93			
		Civil	4	...	4	38	...	38	42	...	42	36	...	36	6	...	6	4·03	...	4·03			
Grand Total ...	...	Convicts ...	985	35	1,020	2,348	206	2,554	3,333	241	3,574	2,453	191	2,644	880	50	930	953·48	44·92	998·40	976·68	48·82	1025·50
		Under trial ...	18	4	22	611	87	698	629	91	720	611	89	700	18	2	20	14·74	2·85	17·59			
		Civil	6	...	6	84	1	85	90	1	91	83	1	84	7	...	7	8·42	0·09	8·51			
		Lunatics ...	...	...	...	2	3	5	2	3	5	2	2	4	...	1	1	0·04	0·96	1·00			

C.—PRISONS.

No. I.—(JUDICIAL.)—*For Convicts only.—Showing the number and disposal of the Convicts in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, during the year* 1878.

1	2	3		4		5		6				7		8				9										10		11		12		13		14		15		16		
								Received from other jails.						Transferred to other jails.				Released during the year.																							
								A.		B.				A.		B.		A.		B.		C.		D.																	
																								By order of Government.															
																								A.		B.													
Serial number.	Jails.	Remained at the close of the previous year.		Imprisoned during the present year.		Total.		To undergo sentence.		In transit for transportation or to other jails.		Grand Total.		To undergo sentence.		For transportation beyond seas, &c.		On appeal.		On expiry of sentence.		Under remission rules.		On account of sickness.		On other grounds.		Transported beyond seas.		Transferred to Lunatic Asylum.		Escaped.		Executed.		Died.		Remaining at the end of present year.		Daily average number.		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
	Jails holding more than 500 *prisoners.*																																							
1	Amraoti	409	14	507	43	916	57	153	5	10	1	1,079	63	1,142	14	...	9	2	5	...	654	45	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	6	...	386	15	414·12	20·20	434·32
2	Akola	461	11	500	46	961	57	192	24	12	3	1,165	84	1,249	11	1	19	...	20	2	509	48	...	...	...	...	131	9	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	62	...	408	24	439·80	19·95	459·75
	Total ...	870	25	1,007	89	1,877	114	345	29	22	4	2,244	147	2,391	25	1	28	2	25	2	1,163	93	...	...	...	...	133	10	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	68	...	794	39	853·92	40·15	894·07
	Jails holding under 300 *prisoners.*																																							
3	Wun	37	5	233	17	270	22	...	...	...	...	270	22	292	84	3	2	1	...	...	155	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	29	1	25·26	0·87	26·13
4	Ellichpur	26	...	191	9	217	9	...	...	...	...	217	9	226	71	2	3	...	10	1	117	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	13	...	23·56	0·25	23·81
5	Buldana	28	3	262	14	290	17	...	...	...	...	290	17	307	68	7	...	1	8	...	177	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	2	...	29	1	29·81	1·85	31·66
6	Basim	24	2	288	44	312	46	...	...	...	...	312	46	358	130	17	...	...	4	3	163	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	15	9	20·93	1·80	22·73
	Total ...	115	10	974	84	1,089	94	...	...	...	...	1,089	94	1,183	353	29	5	2	22	4	612	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	4	2	86	11	99·56	4·77	104·33
	Grand Total ...	985	35	1,981	173	2,969	208	345	29	22	4	3,333	241	3,574	378	30	33	4	47	6	1,775	139	...	...	...	...	133	10	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	72	2	880	50	953·48	44·92	998·40

C.—PRISONS.

No. II.—(JUDICIAL.)—*For Convicts only*—*Showing the religion, age, and previous occupation of the Convicts in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts on the 31st December 1878.*

1	2	3												4								5																6			7
		Religion.												Age.								Previous occupation.																			
		A. Christians.						B.		C.		D.		E.		A.		B.		C.		D.		Males.								Females.				Total.			
Serial number.	Jails.	a. Europeans.		b. Eurasians.		c. Natives.		Mahomedans.		Hindus.		Buddhists and Jains		All other classes.		Under 16 years.		16 to 40 years.		40 to 60 years.		Above 60 years.		A. Persons employed under Government or Municipal or other local authorities.	B. Professional persons.	C. Persons in service or performing personal offices.	D. Persons engaged in agriculture and with animals.	E. Persons engaged in commerce and trade.	F. Persons employed in mechanical arts, manufactures, and engineering operations, &c., &c.	G. Miscellaneous persons not classed otherwise.	H. Married.	I. Unmarried.	J. Widows.	K. Prostitutes.				Remarks.
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.													M.	F.	Total.	
	Jails holding more than 500 prisoners.																																								
1	Amraoti ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	4	248	4	1	...	61	7	1	...	288	13	84	2	13	...	12	...	4	20	1	...	349	10	1	3	1	386	15	401	
2	Akola ...	...	...	...	...	5	...	73	5	326	19	1	...	3	...	7	...	367	22	30	2	4	...	27	2	21	64	15	...	279	22	...	...	2	408	24	432	
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	5	...	149	9	574	23	2	...	64	7	8	...	655	35	114	4	17	...	39	2	25	84	25	...	628	32	1	3	3	794	39	833	
	Jails holding under 300 prisoners.																																								
3	Wun ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	28	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	1	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	27	1	...	...	...	29	1	30	
4	Ellichpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	2	2	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	13	...	13	
5	Buldana ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	23	1	...	...	2	...	2	...	25	1	2	...	...	...	2	6	4	1	...	1	15	1	...	...	...	29	1	30	
6	Basim ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	14	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	7	1	2	...	...	2	...	1	12	...	...	...	7	1	1	...	15	9	24	
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	78	11	...	...	2	...	2	...	75	9	9	2	...	...	7	9	7	15	1	1	46	9	1	1	...	86	11	97	
	Grand Total ...	...	...	...	...	5	...	155	9	652	34	2	...	66	7	10	...	730	44	123	6	17	...	46	11	32	99	17	1	674	41	2	4	3	886	50	930	

C.—PRISONS.

No. III.—(JUDICIAL.)—*For Convicts only.—Showing the Convicts in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, on the 31st December 1878, according to the nature and length of sentences.*

1	2	3	4																		5			6
			Numbers according to length of sentence.																					
Serial No.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment indicated by letters marking the four Jail Divisions.	A. Not exceeding one month:		B. Above one and not exceeding three months.		C. Above three months and not exceeding six months.		D. Above six months and not exceeding one year.		E. Above one year and not exceeding two years.		F. Above two years and not exceeding five years.		G. Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		H. Exceeding ten years.		I. Sentenced to transportation beyond seas. A. For life.		I. B. For a term.		J. Sentenced to death.		Total.			Remarks.
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	
	Jails holding more than 500 prisoners.	A.																									
1	Amraoti	B.	11	1	26	...	61	3	52	1	92	3	56	3	84	3	2	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	386	15	401	
2	Akola...	C.	23	1	19	5	23	4	60	3	122	3	66	2	75	1	8	...	11	5	1	...	...	...	408	24	432	
		D.																										
		Total...	34	2	45	5	84	7	112	4	214	6	122	5	159	4	10	1	11	5	3	...	...	...	794	39	833	
	Jails holding under 300 prisoners.																											
3	Wun		...	...	3	1	10	...	13	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	1	30	
4	Ellichpur		...	...	1	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	13	
5	Buldana		6	...	8	...	15	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	1	30	
6	Basim...		3	8	4	...	6	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	15	9	24	
		Total...	9	8	16	1	43	1	14	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	86	11	97	
		Grand Total ...	43	10	61	6	127	8	126	4	218	6	122	5	159	4	10	1	11	6	3	...	...	...	880	50	930	

No. IV.—(JUDICIAL.)—*For Convicts only.—Showing the Convicts in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts on the* 31*st December* 1877,* *who had been previously convicted.*

1	2	3			4									5			6						7
Serial No.	Jails.	No. of convicts on last day of the previous year.*			No. previously convicted.									Ratio of column 4 D. to column 3.			Juvenile prisoners under 16 years of age (Section 318 of the Criminal Procedure Code.)						
					A. Once.		B. Twice.		C. More than twice.		D. Total.						A. No. in prison on the 1st day of the year.			B. No. previously convicted.			
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	To-tal.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	To-tal.	M.	F.	To-tal.	
	Jails holding more than 500 *prisoners.*																						
1	Amraoti	409	14	423	77	1	22	1	17	...	116	2	118	28·36	14·28	27·90	1	...	1	...	...	...	
2	Akola...	461	11	472	23	...	5	...	4	...	32	...	32	6·94	...	6·78	...	...	...	..	...	...	
	Total ...	870	25	895	100	1	27	1	21	...	148	2	150	17·01	8	16·75	1	...	1	...	...	...	
	Jails holding under 300 *prisoners.*																						
3	Wun	37	5	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Ellichpur	26	...	26	1	...	1	...	2	...	4	...	4	15·38	...	15·38	...	....	..	...	...	...	
5	Buldana	28	3	31	...	...	3	1	...	...	3	1	4	10·7	33·3	12·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	Basim...	24	2	26	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	8·3	...	7·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	115	10	125	3	...	4	1	2	...	9	1	10	7·82	10	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Grand Total ...	985	35	1,020	103	1	31	2	23	...	157	3	160	159·39	8·6	15·68	1	...	1	...	...	...	

* This date is the last day of the year preceding that for which the return is prepared.

Statement showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails during the year 1878, *who had been previously convicted.*

1	2	3			4									5			6						7
Serial No.	Jails.	No. admitted during the year.			Number previously convicted.									Ratio of column 4 D. to column 3.			Juvenile prisoners under 16 years of age (Section 318 of the Criminal Procedure Code.)						Remarks.
					A. Once.		B. Twice.		C. More than twice.		D. Total.						A. No. admitted during the year.			B. No. previously convicted.			
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	To-tal.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	To-tal.	M.	F.	To-tal.	
	Jails holding more than 500 *prisoners.*																						
1	Amraoti	507	43	550	136	1	40	1	46	...	222	2	224	43·79	4·65	40·73	6	...	6	1	...	1	
2	Akola...	500	46	546	56	...	8	...	19	...	83	...	83	16·70	...	15·29	18	1	19	1	...	1	
	Total ...	1,007	89	1,096	192	1	48	1	65	...	305	2	307	30·28	2·24	28·01	24	1	25	2	...	2	
	Jails holding under 300 *prisoners.*																						
3	Wun	233	17	250	15	...	4	...	3	...	22	...	22	9·44	...	8·8	7	1	8	...	...	...	
4	Ellichpur	191	9	200	22	...	9	...	9	...	40	...	40	20·94	...	20·	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	Buldana	262	14	276	37	1	5	...	4	1	46	2	48	17·6	14·3	17·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	*Basim*...	288	44	332	15	...	5	...	1	...	21	...	21	7·2	...	6·3	1	...	1	...	...	...	
	Total ...	974	84	1,058	89	1	23	...	17	1	129	2	131	13·23	2·38	12·38	8	1	9	...	...	...	
	Grand Total ...	1,981	173	2,154	281	2	71	1	82	1	434	4	438	21·94	2·3	20·36	32	2	34	2	..	2	

C.—PRISONS.

No. V.—(JUDICIAL.)—*For Convicts only.—Showing the escapes and re-captures of Convicts in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1878.

1	2	3	4			5			6			7		
Serial number.	Jails.	Remaining uncaptured on the 31st December 1877, of those who escaped during the previous ten years.	Escaped during the year.			Re-captured during the year.			Remained uncaptured.			Unexpired portion of sentence of those who escaped during the year.		
			A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	C.
			From inside the jail.	From outside the jail.	Total.	Of those who escaped in previous ten years.	Of those who escaped during the year.	Total.	Of previous years.	Of the year.	Total.	Under one year.	Above one and under seven years	Above seven years.
	Jails holding more than 500 *prisoners.*													
1	Amraoti	6	3	...	3	...	3	3	6	...	6	...	3	...
2	Akola	5	...	5	5	...	3	3	5	2	7	...	1	4
	Total ...	11	3	5	8	...	6	6	11	2	13	...	4	4
	Jails holding under 300 *prisoners.*													
3	Wun	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Ellichpur	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
5	Buldana	...	6	...	6	...	4	4	...	2	2	4	2	...
6	Basim	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	7	...	7	...	5	5	...	2	2	5	2	...
	Grand Total ...	11	10	5	15	...	11	11	11	4	15	5	6	4

C.—PRISONS.

No. VI.—(JUDICIAL.)—*For Convicts only.—Showing the offences committed by the Convicts, and the punishments inflicted on them, in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1878.

1	2	3		4		5						6												7
Serial number.	Jails.	Average No. of convicts.		Criminal offences.		Breaches of Jail Rules.						Punishments inflicted.												Ratio of column 6-C. to column 3.
						Smoking or having possession of forbidden articles.		Offences relating to work.		Other offences against prison discipline.		A.		B. By Jail officers.								C.		
												By Criminal Courts.		a. Solitary confinement.		b. Reduced diet.		c. Solitary confinement with reduced diet.		d. Corporal punishment.	e. Other punishments.			Total punishments.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.		
	Jails holding more than 500 *prisoners.*																							
1	Amraoti ...	414·12	20·20	...	...	13	...	317	1	73	3	...	...	4	3	...	...	46	1	333	20	...	407	93·94
2	Akola ...	439·80	19·95	...	...	11	...	92	...	64	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	2	...	148	12	...	167	36·30
	Total ...	853·92	40·15	...	...	24	...	409	1	137	3	...	...	9	3	...	...	48	1	481	32	...	574	64·31
	Jails holding under 300 *prisoners.*																							
3	Wun ...	25·26	·87	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	11·44
4	Ellichpur ...	25·56	·25	1	...	...	...	30	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	...	...	35	135·6
5	Buldana ...	29·81	1·85	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	6	18·9
6	Basim ...	20·93	1·80	...	...	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	7	30·79
	Total ...	102·56	4·77	1	...	6	...	37	...	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	3	...	51	47·51
	Grand Total ...	955·48	44·92	1	...	30	...	446	1	144	3	1	...	9	3	...	...	48	1	528	35	...	625	62·47

C.—PRISONS.

No. VII.—(JUDICIAL.)—*For Convicts only.—Showing the state of education of the Convicts imprisoned in, and released from, the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the year* 1878.

1	2	3		4						5		6		7		8						9						10
Serial No.	Jails.	Number imprisoned during the year.		Of those in column 3 there were						Daily average number of convicts.		Daily average number under instruction.		Number released during the year who had been under instruction in jail.		Of those in column 7, there were when they entered jail						Of those in column 7, there were when they left jail						Remarks.
				Unable to read or write.		Able to read or write a little.		Able to read or write well.								Unable to read and write.		Able to read and write a little.		Able to read and write well.		Unable to read and write.		Able to read and write a little.		Able to read and write well.		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
	Jails holding more than 500 prisoners.																											
1	Amraoti ...	507	43	550	49	6	...	1	...	414·12	20·20	80·43	...	661	46	651	46	7	...	3	...	647	46	11	...	3	...	
2	Akola ...	500	46	468	46	26	...	3	...	439·80	19·95	345·50	14·53	679	59	654	59	22	...	3	...	654	59	22	...	3	...	
	Total...	1,007	89	1,018	95	32	...	4	...	853·92	40·15	425·93	14·53	1,340	105	1,305	105	29	...	6	...	1,301	105	33	...	6	...	
	Jails holding under 300 prisoners.																											
3	Wun ...	233	17	232	17	1	...	...	...	25·26	0·87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Ellichpur ...	191	9	178	9	3	...	10	...	23·56	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	Buldana ...	262	14	251	14	9	...	2	...	29·81	1·85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	Basim ...	288	44	269	14	11	...	8	...	20·93	1·80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	974	84	930	54	30	...	20	...	99·56	4·77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Grand Total.	1,981	173	1,948	149	56	...	24	...	953·48	44·92	425·93	14·53	1,340	105	1,305	105	29	...	6	...	1,301	105	33	...	6	...	

No. VIII.—(JUDICIAL.)—*For Convicts only.—Showing the employment of Convicts as prison officers in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during* 1878.

1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8
Serial number.	Jails.	Average number of convicts.		Average number employed as prison officers.		Ratio of column 4 to column 3.		Total number employed as prison officers.		Number of reductions or other punishments.		Remarks.
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
	Jails holding more than 500 *prisoners.*											
1	Amraoti	414·12	20·20	14·41	1·0	3·48	6·05	33	1	3	1	
2	Akola	439·80	19·95	10·22	1·	2·32	5·01	9	1	3	...	
	Total ...	853·92	40·15	24·63	2·	2·88	4·95	42	2	6	1	
	Jails holding under 300 *prisoners.*											
3	Wun	25·26	0·87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Ellichpur	23·56	0·25	1·20	...	5·09	...	2	...	...	...	
5	Buldana	29·81	1·85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	Basim	20·93	1·80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	99·56	4·77	1·20	...	1·2.	...	2	...	...	...	
	Grand Total ...	953·48	44·92	25·83	2·00	2·71	4·45	44	2	6	1	

C.—PRISONS.

No. IX.—(JUDICIAL.)—*Showing the scales of diet in force in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1878.

1	2	3	4
Diet scale of labouring prisoners.	Diet scale of non-labouring prisoners.	Punishment diet scale.	Note of any change effected in diet scales during the year.
Jowari flour 11 chittacks ...	Jowari flour 9 chittacks.	Same as non-labouring prisoners.	*Nil.*
Wheat do. 10½ do. ...	Wheat do. 8 do.		
Wheat do. 8½ do. ...	Do. do. 6 do.		
Gram do. ½ do. ...	Gram do. 2 do.		
Gram do. 2¾ do. ...	Chillies 40 grains.		
Chillies 60 grains	Oil 48 do.		
Oil 96 do.			
Ghee 96 do.	Ghee over 6 months daily 96 grains.		
Tamarind 96 do.	Tamarind 96 grains.		
Dhall 2 do.	Dhall 2 chittacks.		
Firewood 6 do.	Firewood 6 do.		
Coriander 35 do.	Vegetables over 3 months daily—4 chittacks.		
Garlic 35 do.			
Turmeric 17½ do.	Vegetable under 3 Jowari days—4 chittacks.		
Vegetables over 3 months daily—4 chittacks.	Salt over 3 months daily—200 grains.		
Vegetables under 3 months Jowari days—4 chittacks.	Salt under 3 months Jowari days—139 grains.		
Salt over 3 months daily—200 grains.			
Salt under 3 months Jowari days—139 grains.			

No. X.—(FINANCIAL.)—*Showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the Prisoners in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, during the year* 1878, *excluding the cost of building new Jails, of additions, alterations or repairs.*

1	2	3				4		5		6		7			8		9		10	11	12
		Average number of prisoners.				Rations.		Establishment.		Police Guard.		Hospital charges.			Clothing.		Contingencies.				
						A.	B.	A.	B.	A.	B.	A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	A.	B.			
Serial number.	Jails.	Convicts.	Under trial.	Civil.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength excluding civil prisoners.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Cost per head of average number sick.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Grand total expended.	Total cost per head of average strength.	Serial number.
						Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	
	Jails holding more than 500 prisoners.																				
1	Amraoti ...	434·32	3·77	2·72	440·81	18,149 0 0	41 6 10	8,105 0 0	18 6 2	1,959 0 0	4 7 1	650 0 0	1 7 7	71 10 7	1,365 0 0	3 2 3	1,488 0 0	3 6 0	31,716	71 15 2	1
2	Akola	459·75	5·89	1·76	468·40	15,503 0 0	33 4 8	10,334 0 0	22 1 0	2,044 0 0	4 5 10	3,373 0 0	7 3 3	110 4 10	2,182 0 0	4 11 11	2,838 0 0	6 0 11	36,274	77 7 1	2
	Total ...	894·07	9·66	4·48	909·21	33,652 0 0	37 3 9	18,439 0 0	20 4 6	4,003 0 0	4 6 5	4,023 0 0	4 6 9	101 7 4	3,547 13 0	3 15 6	4,326 0 0	4 12 2	67,990	74 12 5	
	Jails holding under 300 prisoners.																				
3	Wun	26·13	1·10	0·69	27·92	802 0 0	29 7 2	971 0 0	31 3 1	957 0 0	34 4 5	5 0 0	0 2 10	7 13 0	182 0 0	6 15 5	218 0 0	7 12 11	3,135	112 4 6	3
4	Ellichpur ...	23·31	1·30	2·55	27·66	866 0 0	34 7 9	965 0 0	34 14 2	720 0 0	26 0 5	469 0 0	16 15 3	149 5 9	203 0 0	8 8 5	240 0 0	8 10 9	3,463	125 3 2	4
5	Buldana ...	31·66	·64	·75	33·05	1,348 0 0	41 11 9	1,021 0 0	30 11 3	733 0 0	22 2 10	23 0 0	0 11 2	14 0 4	206 0 0	6 8 1	433 0 0	13 1 7	3,764	113 14 2	5
6	Basim	22·73	4·89	·04	27·66	925 0 0	33 7 10	943 0 0	34 1 5	807 0 0	29 2 10	63 0 0	2 4 5	74 1 11	142 0 0	6 3 11	263 0 0	9 8 1	3,143	113 10 1	6
	Total ...	104·33	7·93	4·03	116·29	3,941 0 0	35 1 8	3,900 0 0	33 8 7	3,217 0 0	27 10 7	560 0 0	4 13 1	89 5 0	733 0 0	7 0 4	1,154 0 0	9 14 9	13,505	116 2 1	
	Grand Total ...	998·40	17·59	8·51	1024·50	37,593 0 0	37 0 0	22,339 0 0	21 12 10	7,220 0 0	7 0 9	4,583 0 0	4 7 6	99 12 10	4,280 0 0	4 4 7	5,480 0 0	5 5 7	81,495	79 8 8	

No. XII.—(FINANCIAL.)—*Showing the Employment of convicts in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1878.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7												8		
Serial number.	Name of Jail.	Average No. not sentenced to labour.	Average No. under sentence of labour on working days.	Average No. sick.	Average No. convalescent and infirm.	Average number employed on working days.												Ratio per cent. on column 4 of those employed on working days as		
						A.	On prison duties.					On jail buildings.				K.	L.			
							B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	Additions and alterations.		New jails.						
						On unremunerative labour.	Prison officers.	Prison servants.	Gardening	Employed in preparing articles for use or consumption in jails, *e.g.*, wheat grinding, manufacturing of prison clothing, &c.	Jail repairs.	G. Under Supdt.	H. Under P. W. Dept.	I. Under Supdt.	J. Under P. W. Dept.	Manufactures.	Public Works.	Prison officers.	Prison servants.	On manufactures (7 K.)
	Jails holding more than 500 *prisoners.*																			
1	Amraoti ...	6·39	346·28	8·73	13·78	12·0	15·41	37·43	12·06	47·96	...	...	12·70	...	...	208·72	...	4·45	10·81	60·25
2	Akola ...	3·67	353·52	30·47	9·88	...	11·22	55·22	25·40	28·60	7·30	9·08	...	...	...	216·70	...	3·17	15·62	61·30
	Total ...	10·06	699·80	39·20	23·66	12·	26·63	92·65	37·46	76·56	7·30	9·08	12·70	...	...	425·42	...	3·80	13·23	60·79
	Jails holding under 300 *prisoners.*																			
3	Wun ...	0·52	25·61	0·64	0·28	...	...	0·78	2·29	0·98	0·32	...	0·48	...	...	15·93	...	...	3·05	62·20
4	Ellichpur ...	0·58	16·15	2·96	...	4·12	1·20	3·44	...	1·16	0·48	...	0·30	...	...	9·57	...	7·43	21·30	59·26
5	Buldana ...	1·58	25·65	·69	...	...	...	...	...	4·75	·98	...	·34	...	...	19·58	...	...	...	76·3
6	Basim ...	·73	22·00	·70	...	8·63	...	1·30	...	·82	·17	...	...	...	...	7·44	...	..	5·9	33·8
	Total ...	3·41	89·41	4·99	·28	12·75	1·20	5·52	2·29	7·71	1·95	...	1·12	...	...	52·52	...	1·34	6·17	58·75
	Grand Total ...	13·47	789·21	44·19	23·94	24·75	27·83	98·17	39·75	84·27	9·25	9·08	13·82	...	...	477·94	...	3·53	12·43	60·56

Statement No. XIII.

C.—PRI

No. XIII.—(FINANCIAL.)—*Showing the result of the employment*

1	2	3	4				
			Debits.				
Serial No.	Jails.	Average number sentenced to labour.	Cash in hand at the end of 1877.	Manufactured articles at the end of 1877.	Raw materials at the end of 1877.	Amount of outstanding bills due by the jail at the end of 1877.	Amount of outstanding bills due to the jails at the end of 1877.
			A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
	Jails holding more than 500 prisoners.						
1	Amraoti ...	427·96	...	5,762 7 6	572 5 4	...	1,473 2 3
2	Akola ...	456·08	...	8,827 10 2	2,511 14 2	...	3,631 6 4
	Total ...	884·04	...	14,590 1 8	3,084 3 6	...	5,104 8 7
	Jails holding under 300 prisoners.						
3	Wun ...	25·61	...	504 10 8	8 8 0	...	...
4	Ellichpur ...	23·23	...	141 0 1	8 12 3	...	31 2 6
5	Buldana ...	30·08	...	6 0 0	9 15 7	...	...
6	Basim ...	22·	...	15 14 3	21 1 9	...	...
	Total...	100·92	667 9 0	48 5 7	...	31 2 6	400 15 2
	Grand Total..	984·96	...	15,257 10 8	3,132 1 1	...	5,135 11 1

SONS.

of Convicts in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, during the year 1878.

			5			
			Credits.			
Plant and machinery at the end of 1877.	Amount drawn from the treasury during 1878.	Total.	Cash in hand at the end of 1878.	Manufactured articles at the end of 1878.	Raw materials at the end of 1878.	Amount of out-standing bills due by the jail at the end of 1878.
F.	G.	H.	A.	B.	C.	D.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
2,370 1 10	15,026 4 8	25,204 5 7	17 9 0	7,570 15 3	1,136 7 10	...
2,022 2 2	15,876 5 2	32,869 6 0	...	7,834 4 0	6,070 0 9	...
4,392 4 0	30,902 9 10	58,073 11 7	17 9 0	15,405 3 3	7,206 8 7	...
142 15 6	1,929 7 9	2,580 9 11	276 13 10	85 11 3	5 6 11	...
169 1 11	1,736 1 3	2,086 2 0	...	4 8 1	26 9 4	...
16 12 0	960 10 3	993 5 10	...	14 11 9	13 2	...
72 1 9	620 8 9	729 10 6	8 15 9	121 12 7	2 6 8	...
5,246 12 0	6,389 12 3	285 13 7	226 11 8	41 4 1	...	97 6 0
4,793 4 2	36,149 5 10	64,463 7 10	303 6 7	15,631 14 11	1,247 12 8	...

C.—PRI

No. XIII.—(FINANCIAL.)—*Showing the result of the employment*

1	2	5			
		Credits.—*concluded.*			
Serial No.	Jails.	Amount of outstanding bills due to the jail at the end of 1878.	Plant and machinery at the end of 1878.	Amount paid into the Treasury by cash and invoice during 1878.	Total.
		E.	F.	G.	H.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
	Jails holding more than 500 prisoners.				
1	Amraoti...	2,248 7 4	3,603 3 3	14,719 9 2	29,296 3 10
2	Akola	5,040 3 1	2,731 1 8	13,516 11 0	35,192 4 6
	Total ...	7,288 10 5	6,334 4 11	28,236 4 2	64,488 8 4
	Jails holding under 300 prisoners.				
3	Wun	...	94 0 3	2,900 12 3	3,362 12 6
4	Ellichpur	97 6 0	122 15 0	1,899 13 10	2,151 4 3
5	Buldana...	...	61 10 0	1,025 1 11	1,108 4 10
6	Basim	...	72 1 9	697 9 3	902 14 0
	Total ...	350 11 0	6,523 5 3	7,525 3 7	1,135 7 4
	Grand Total...	7,386 0 5	6,684 15 11	34,759 9 5	72,013 11 11

SONS.

of Convicts in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, during the year 1878.—*(Concluded.)*

6			7			8
A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	C.	
Excess of credits or profits.	Average profit per head of number sentenced to labour.	Excess of debits or loss.	Excess of 5-G. over 4-G., or cash profit.	Average cash profit per head of number sentenced to labour.	Excess of 4-G. over 5-G., or cash loss.	Remarks.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
4,091 14 3	9 9 0	....	...	...	306 11 6	
2,322 14 6	5 1 6	...	...	...	2,359 10 2	
6,414 12 9	7 4 1	...	...	...	2,666 5 8	
782 2 7	30 8 8	...	976 4 6	38 1 11	...	
65 2 3	2 12 10	...	163 12 7	7 0 10	...	
114 15 0	3 12 8	...	64 7 8	2 2 1	...	
173 3 6	7 14 0	...	77 0 6	3 8 1	...	
11 3 1	...	1,276 9 3	12 10 3	...	...	
7,550 4 1	7 10 8	...	...	...	1,384 12 5	

C.—PRISONS.

No. XIV.—(FINANCIAL.)—*Showing the net Cost of Prisoners in the Jails in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1878.

Serial No.	Jails.	Cost of maintenance.	Excess of payments over drawings from Treasury, column 7-A of Statement No. XIII.	Excess of drawings over payments, column 7-C of Statement No. XIII.	Net cost to Government.	Net cost per head of all convicts.	Net cost per head of convicts sentenced to labour.	Remarks.
	Jails holding more than 500 *prisoners.*	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.	
1	Amraoti	31,716 0 0	...	306 11 6	32,023 0 0	73 1 7	73 1 10	
2	Akola	36,274 0 0	...	2,359 10 2	38,633 10 2	82 15 10	83 1 2	
	Total ...	67,990 0 0	...	2,666 5 8	70,656 10 2	78 2 11	78 3 1	
	Jails holding under 300 *prisoners.*							
3	Wun	3,135 0 0	976 4 6	...	2,158 11 6	79 4 0	77 0 3	
4	Ellichpur	3,463 4 0	163 12 7	...	3,299 7 5	131 6 1	144 15 6	
5	Buldana	3,764 0 0	64 7 8	...	3,699 8 4	114 8 4	118 10 6	
6	Basim	3,143 8 7	77 0 6	...	3,066 8 1	111 0 1	110 4 8	
	Total ...	12,505 12 7	1,281 9 3	...	12,224 3 4	108 14 4	98 12 7	
	Grand Total ...	81,495 12 7	1,281 9 3	2,666 5 8	82,880 13 6	81 9 2	77 8 1	

C.—PRISONS.

No. XV.—(VITAL.)—*Showing the Sickness and Mortality among Prisoners of all classes in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year 1878.*

1	2	3			4			5			6			7			8			9			10			11			12													
																												Ratio per cent. of average strength.													
																												A.			B.			C.			D.			E.		
Serial No.	Jails.	Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to convicts, under-trial, and civil prisoners, respectively, but exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			No. of deaths in and out of hospital.			Deaths from fever.			Deaths from bowel-complaints.			Deaths from cholera.			Of admissions into hospital.			Of daily average number sick.			Of deaths from cholera.			Of deaths from all other causes.			Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital.		
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M	F.	Total.	M	F.	Total.	M	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
	Jails holding more than 500 prisoners.																																									
Amraoti...	Convicts ...	421	35	456	414·12	20·20	434·32	470	26	496	568	32	600	8·44	0·48	8·92	6	...	6	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	137·16	158·41	138·15	2·03	2·37	2·05	...	...	...	0·24	...	0·24	1·45	...	1·45
	Under-trial	34	5	39	2·83	0·89	3·77	8	3	11	2	1	3	0·05	0·07	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69·44	1·12	79·58	1·73	0·08	3·18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Civil prisoners	32	...	32	2·72	...	2·72	12	...	12	1	...	1	0·03	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33·76	...	36·76	1·10	...	1·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Akola ...	Convicts ...	440	36	476	439·80	19·95	459·75	502	31	533	521	39	560	28·15	2·32	30·47	62	...	62	2	...	2	14	...	14	14	...	14	118·46	195·49	121·81	6·40	11·63	6·63	3·18	...	3·05	10·69	...	10·22	14·10	...	13·49
	Under-trial	34	...	34	4·68	1·21	5·89	18	23	41	5	2	7	0·9	0·2	0·11	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	106·84	169·29	118·85	1·92	1·65	1·87	...	25	100·0	64·10	...	50·93	64·10	82·64	67·91
	Civil prisoners	34	...	34	1·67	0·09	1·76	5	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lunatics ...	...	...	...	0·4	0·96	1·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	Convicts ...	861	71	931	853·92	40·15	894·07	972	57	1,029	1,089	71	1,160	36·59	2·80	39·39	68	...	68	2	...	2	15	...	15	14	...	14	127·52	176·83	129·75	4·23	6·96	4·40	1·63	...	1·56	1·99	...	1·89	7·96	...	7·65
	Under-trial	68	5	73	7·56	2·10	9·66	26	26	52	7	3	10	·14	·09	·23	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	92·59	142·85	103·51	1·85	4·28	2·38	...	...	...	26·45	...	20·70	26·45	...	20·70
	Civil prisoners	66	...	66	4·39	·09	4·48	17	1	18	1	...	1	·03	...	·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·77	...	22·31	·68	...	·66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lunatics ...	...	...	...	·4	·96	1·36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104·16	73·53	...	...	...	250·	104·16	147·05
	Jails holding under 300 prisoners.																																									
Wun ...	Convicts ...	30	4	34	25·26	0·87	26·13	44	5	49	23	1	24	0·62	0·2	0·64	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·52	4·55	8·22	2·45	2·29	2·44	...	...	...	...	4·55	0·04	...	4·55	0·04
	Under-trial	4	...	4	0·78	0·32	1·10	7	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Civil prisoners	...	...	...	0·69	...	0·69	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ellichpur.	Convicts ...	30	4	34	23·56	0·25	23·81	29	1	30	79	...	79	2·96	..	2·96	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	335·31	...	335·31	12·56	...	12·56	...	...	...	...	...	8·49	...	...	8·49
	Under-trial	4	...	4	1·30	...	1·30	3	...	3	3	...	3	0·07	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	230·77	...	236·77	5·38	...	5·38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Civil prisoners	...	...	...	2·55	...	2·55	5	...	5	7	...	7	0·11	...	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	196·08	...	196·08	4·31	...	4·31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buldana...	Convicts ...	30	4	34	29·81	1·85	31·66	57	3	60	6	3	9	1·32	·32	1·64	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·1	1·6	3·7	1·6	5·	2·1	...	...	...	·63	...	·63	·63	...	·63
	Under-trial	4	...	4	·50	·14	·64	3	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Civil prisoners	...	...	...	0·75	...	·75	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Basim ...	Convicts ...	30	4	34	20·93	1·80	22·73	35	9	44	20	2	22	·66	·12	·78	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95·5	111·1	96·7	3·3	6·0	3·5	...	...	...	...	50	4·4	...	50	4·4
	Under-trial	4	...	4	4·60	0·29	4·89	15	2	17	3	...	3	·07	...	·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65·2	...	61·3	2·3	...	2·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Civil prisoners	...	...	...	0·04	...	·04	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	Convicts ...	120	16	136	99·56	4·77	104·33	165	18	183	128	6	134	5·56	·64	6·02	4	2	6	3	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	128·56	127·92	128·47	5·58	13·41	5·77	...	...	...	3·01	20·96	3·83	4·01	41·92	5·75
	Under-trial	16	...	16	7·18	·75	7·93	28	4	32	6	...	6	·14	...	·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83·56	...	75·66	1·94	...	1·76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Civil prisoners	...	...	...	4·03	...	4·03	13	...	13	7	...	7	·11	...	·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	173·69	...	173·69	2·72	...	2·72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total.	Convicts ...	981	87	1,068	953·48	44·92	998·40	1,137	75	1,212	1,217	77	1,294	42·15	3·44	45·41	72	2	74	5	1	6	15	...	15	14	...	14	127·63	171·41	129·6	4·42	7·65	4·54	1·46	...	1·4	2·09	2·22	2·1	7·55	4·45	7·41
	Under-trial	84	5	89	14·74	2·85	17·59	54	30	84	13	3	16	0·28	0·09	0·37	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	88·19	105·26	90·96	1·8	3·15	2·1	...	...	...	13·57	...	11·37	13·57	...	11·37
	Civil prisoners	66	...	66	8·42	0·09	8·51	30	1	31	8	...	8	0·14	...	0·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95·01	...	94·	1·66	...	1·64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lunatics ...	...	...	...	0·04	0·96	1·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104·16	100·	...	...	...	250·	104·16	200

C.—PRISONS.

No. XVI.—(VITAL.)—*Showing the Admissions and Deaths from the chief diseases among the Convicts in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1878.

1	2	3																				4							
		A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.		G.		H.		I.		K.		Ratio of admissions and deaths per cent. of average strength from							
Serial No.	Jails.	Small-pox.		Intermittent fever.		Remittent and continued fever.		Cholera.		Scrofula and phthisis pulmonalis.		Anæmia and general debility.		Respiratory diseases.		Dysentery and diarrhœa.		Jaundice.		Ulcers and boils.		Intermittent fever.		Remittent and continued fever.		Cholera.		Dysentery and diarrhœa.	
		A	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.
	Jails holding more than 500 prisoners.																												
1	Amraoti	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	14	1	45	1	...	...	27	...	69·12	...	...	...	...	...	10·36	0·23
2	Akola	...	...	162	1	2	1	26	15	...	1	12	5	11	1	99	16	4	...	23	1	35·29	·21	·42	·21	5·66	3·26	21·53	3·48
	Total...	...	...	462	1	2	1	26	15	...	1	12	5	25	2	144	17	4	...	50	1	50·81	·1	·2	·1	2·86	1·64	15·83	1·86
	Jails holding under 300 prisoners.																												
3	Wun	...	....	14	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	5	...	53·84	...	3·84	3·84	...	...	15·53	...
4	Ellichpur	...	...	55	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	10	...	...	...	3	...	239·13	8·66	...	...	...	...	43·47	...
5	Buldana	...	...	3	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·67	...	6·45	3·22	...	...	...	...
6	Basim	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	59·09	...	...	...	...	...	4·54	...
	Total...	...	...	85	2	3	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	15	...	...	...	10	...	73·09	1·72	2·58	1·72	...	...	12·89	...
	Grand Total...	...	...	547	3	5	3	26	15	1	2	12	5	27	2	159	17	4	...	60	1	54·97	·3	·5	·3	2·60	1·50	15·82	1·70

C.—PRISONS.

No. XVIII.—(VITAL.)—*Showing the Mortality, according to age, among the Convicts in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1878.

1	2	3						4						5						6						7					
		Under 16 years.						16 to 40 years.						40 to 60 years.						Over 60 years.						Total.					
Serial No	Jails.	Average No.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per cent. of average No.		Average No.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per cent. of average No.		Average No.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per cent. of average No.		Average No.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per cent. of average No.		Average No.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per cent. of average No.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	Jails holding more than 500 prisoners.																														
1	Amraoti	1	...	...	...	...	...	288	13	3	...	1·04	...	84	2	3	...	3·57	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	386	15	6	...	1·55	...
2	Akola	7	...	...	...	...	...	367	22	43	...	11·72	...	30	2	18	...	60·00	...	4	...	1	...	25·00	...	408	24	62	...	15·20	...
	Total ...	8	...	...	...	..	...	655	35	46	...	7·02	...	114	4	21	...	18·42	...	17	...	1	...	5·88	...	794	39	68	...	8·5	...
	Jails holding under 300 prisoners.																														
3	Wun	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	1	...	1	...	100	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	1	...	1	...	100
4	Ellichpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	2	...	15·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	2	...	15·3	...
5	Buldana	2	...	...	...	...	...	25	1	2	...	8	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	1	2	...	6·8	...
6	Basim	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	7	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	9	...	1	...	...
	Total ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	76	9	4	2	5·26	11·11	8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86	11	4	2	4·65	9·09
	Grand Total ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	731	44	50	2	6·84	227	122	6	21	...	17·21	...	17	...	1	...	5·88	...	880	50	72	2	8·18	2

C.—PRISONS.

No. XIX.—(VITAL).—*Showing the Mortality among the Convicts in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1878, *according to length of imprisonment.*

1	2	3			4			5			6			7			8		
		Under 6 months in Jail.			From 6 to 12 months.			From 1 to 2 years.			From 2 to 3 years.			From 3 to 7 years.			Above 7 years.		
Serial No.	Jails.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number.
	Jails holding more than 500 *prisoners.*																		
1	Amraoti ...	152	1	0·66	89	1	1·12	83	...	...	39	2	5·13	34	2	5·88	4	...	...
2	Akola ...	186	17	9·14	75	12	16·20	103	8	7·77	18	5	27·78	44	12	27·27	6	8	133·66
	Total ...	338	18	5·32	164	13	7·92	186	8	4·30	57	7	12·28	78	14	17·94	10	8	80
	Jails holding under 300 *prisoners.*																		
3	Wun ...	14	1	7·14	13	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Ellichpur ...	13	2	...	...	...	15·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
5	Buldana ...	30	2	·66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Basim ...	21	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	. .	...	...	...	1	...	...
	Total ...	78	6	7·69	14	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
	Grand Total ...	416	24	5·79	178	13	7·30	190	8	4·21	57	7	12·28	78	14	17·94	11	8	72·72

C.—PRISONS.

No. XXI.—*Showing particulars regarding Prisoners under trial in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1878.

1	2	3		4		5			6			7			8			9		10		11		12		
Serial No.	Jails.	Number remaining at the close of previous year.		Number received.		Total.			Average daily number.			Released.			Convicted and sentenced.			Transferred.		Escaped.		Died.		Remaining on 31st December 1878.		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	T.
	Jails holding more than 500 prisoners																									
1	Amraoti	7	2	103	7	110	9	119	2·88	0·89	3·77	70	3	73	35	4	39	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	6
2	Akola	1	2	261	56	262	58	320	4·68	1·21	5·89	166	51	217	92	6	98	1	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	1
	Total ...	8	4	364	63	372	67	439	7·56	2·10	9·66	236	54	290	127	10	137	2	1	...	...	2	...	5	2	7
	Jails holding under 300 prisoners.																									
3	Wun	5	...	8	1	13	1	14	0·78	0·32	1·10	...	...	...	13	1	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Ellichpur	1	...	32	...	33	...	33	1·30	...	1·30	18	...	18	13	...	13	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Buldana	1	...	28	5	29	5	34	·50	·14	·64	4	1	5	24	4	28	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Basim	3	...	179	18	182	18	200	4·60	·29	4·89	32	3	35	132	15	147	2	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	13
	Total ...	10	...	247	24	257	24	281	7·18	·75	7·93	54	4	58	182	20	202	5	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	13
	Grand Total ...	18	4	611	87	629	91	720	14·74	2·85	17·59	290	58	348	309	30	339	7	1	...	...	2	..	18	2	20

C.—PRISONS.

A.—*Showing the nature and amount of accommodation for each class of prisoners in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts at the close of the year* 1878.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Serial No.	Name of Jail.	Description of accommodation.	No. of prisoners who could be accommodated on 31st December in the part of the Jail devoted to														Superficial area per prisoner within enclosing wall in square yards.	Spent on Jail buildings during the year.		Remarks.
			Hospital.		Observation cells.		Civil Prisoners.		Under-trial.		Europeans.		Juvenile convicts.	Female convicts.	Male convicts.	Grand Total.		By Jail Department.	By Public Works Department.	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M	F.								
		Jails holding more than 500 prisoners.																Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Amraoti.	Cells	...	...	37	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	4	30	73	...	...	...	
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Barracks without do. ...	35	9	...	...	32	...	34	5	...	...	...	35	421	571	...	...	...	
		Total ...	35	9	37	...	32	...	34	5	2	...	...	39	451	644	...	495-2-10	4,287 8 10	
		Total average population	8·44	·48	...	...	2·72	...	2·88	·89	...	...	...	19·72	405·68	440·81	...	...	...	
2	Akola.	Cells	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	32	93·75	...	..	
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,382 0 1	
		Barracks without do. ...	64	4	...	...	34	...	34	...	...	...	...	36	408	580	82·43	...	...	
		Total ...	64	4	...	...	34	...	34	...	...	...	...	36	440	612	176·18	...	9,382 0 1	
		Total average population	28·15	2·32	4·72	0·31	1·67	0·09	4·68	1·21	...	...	2·78	18·28	404·19	468·40	...	...	...	
		Total of Central Jails ...	99	13	37	...	66	...	68	5	2	...	...	75	891	1,256	...	495-2-10	13,669 8 11	
		Total average population of Central Jails ...	36·59	2·80	4·72	·31	4·39	·09	7·56	2·10	...	...	2·78	38·	809·87	909·21	...	...	...	
		Jails holding under 300 prisoners.																		
3	Wun.	Cells	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Barracks without do. ...	9	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	4	30	47	...	...	...	
		Total ...	9	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	4	30	47	...	...	1,035 0 8	
		Total average population	·62	·2	...	...	·69	...	·78	·32	...	...	...	·67	24·64	27·92	...	...	...	
4	Ellichpur.	Cells	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Barracks without do. ...	9	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	4	30	47	...	...	...	
		Total ...	9	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	4	30	47	...	...	97 0 9	
		Total average population	2·96	...	...	...	2·55	...	1·30	...	...	...	...	·25	20·60	27·66	...	...	...	
5	Buldana.	Cells	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Barracks without do. ...	9	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	4	30	47	...	...	...	
		Total ...	9	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	4	30	47	...	59-9-2	1,906 4 6	
		Total average population	1·32	·32	...	...	·75	...	·50	·14	...	...	...	1·53	28·49	33·05	...	...	...	
6	Basim.	Cells	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Barracks without do. ...	9	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	4	30	47	...	...	...	
		Total ...	9	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	4	30	47	...	...	...	
		Total average population	·66	·12	...	...	·04	...	4·60	·29	...	...	...	1·68	20·27	27·66	...	...	...	
		Total District Jails ...	36	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	16	120	188	...	59-9-2	3,038 5 11	
		Total average population of District Jails ...	5·56	·64	...	...	4·03	...	7·18	75	...	...	...	4·13	94·	116·29	...	...	...	
		Grand Total ...	131	17	37	...	66	...	84	...	2	...	...	91	1,011	1,444	...	554-12-0	16,707 14 10	
		Grand Total, average population ...	42·15	3·44	...	...	8·42	·09	14·74	2·85	...	...	2·78	42·44	908·59	1,025·50	...	...	...	

C.—PRISONS.

B.—*Showing the state of health of the prisoners admitted into, and discharged from, the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1878.

1	2	3			4	5			6			7		8		9			10
Serial No.	Jails.	State of health on admission of those admitted during the year.			No. discharged during the year.	State of health of Column 4, on admission.			State of health of Column 4, on-release.			State of weight of Column 4, prisoners on admission.		State of weight of Column 4, prisoners on release.		State of health on admission into jail of those who died during the year.			Remarks.
		Good.	Indifferent.	Bad.		Good.	Indifferent.	Bad.	Good.	Indifferent.	Bad.	Who gained weight during imprisonment.	Who lost weight.	Who gained weight during imprisonment.	Who lost weight.	Good.	Indifferent.	Bad.	
	Jails holding more than 500 prisoners.																		
1	Amraoti ...	626	64	29	741	635	79	27	731	5	5	...	...	348	95	4	1	1	
2	Akola ...	571	185	21	755	596	136	23	616	120	19	...	...	324	209	46	13	3	
	Total ...	1,197	249	50	1,496	1,231	215	50	1,347	125	24	...	...	672	304	50	14	4	
	Jails holding under 300 prisoners.																		
3	Wun ...	249	1	...	262	261	1	...	261	1	...	...	...	256	6	...	1	...	
4	Ellichpur ...	197	3	...	213	209	4	...	206	5	2	...	...	139	74	2	...	...	
5	Buldana ...	274	...	2	277	276	...	1	275	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	
6	Basim ...	506	24	1	507	482	24	1	506	...	1	...	...	295	212	...	...	1	
	Total ...	1,226	28	3	1,259	1,228	29	2	1,248	6	5	...	...	690	292	4	1	1	
	Grand Total ...	2,423	277	53	2,755	2,459	244	52	2,595	131	29	...	...	1,362	596	54	15	5	

C.—PRISONS.

C.-1—*Statement showing the working of the mark system during the year* 1878.

1	2	3	4										5										6										7	8	9
Serial number.	Jails.	Number released during the year who came under the mark system for industry, but failed to gain remission.	Number of convicts released during the year who gained remission under the mark system.										Maximum remission in days gained by any convict released during the year.										Average remission gained by the convicts entered in column 4.										Maximum gratuity earned by any convict released during the year.	Average gratuity earned by the convicts entered in column 4.	REMARKS.
			Sentenced to										Sentenced to										Sentenced to												
			Two years exactly.	Not exceeding 3 years.	Ditto 4 years.	Ditto 5 years.	Ditto 6 years.	Ditto 7 years.	Ditto 8 years.	Ditto 9 years.	Ditto 10 years.	Exceeding 10 years.	Two years exactly.	Not exceeding 3 years.	Ditto 4 years.	Ditto 5 years.	Ditto 6 years.	Ditto 7 years.	Ditto 8 years.	Ditto 9 years.	Ditto 10 years.	Exceeding 10 years.	Two years exactly.	Not exceeding 3 years.	Ditto 4 years.	Ditto 5 years.	Ditto 6 years.	Ditto 7 years.	Ditto 8 years.	Ditto 9 years.	Ditto 10 years.	Exceeding 10 years.			

C-2—*Annual Return showing the working of the mark system submitted by Superintendents of Jails.*

1	2										3										4
	Amount of remission in days gained by each convict entered in column 1 according as he was										Amount of gratuity earned by each convict entered in Column 1 according as he was										
	Sentenced to										Sentenced to										
Names of all convicts released during the year, who were granted remission or gratuity for marks earned by industry (with or without special marks.)	Two years exactly.	Not exceeding 3 years.	„ 4 years.	„ 5 years.	„ 6 years.	„ 7 years.	„ 8 years.	„ 9 years.	„ 10 years.	Exceeding 10 years.	Two years exactly.	Not exceeding 3 years.	„ 4 years.	„ 5 years.	„ 6 years.	„ 7 years.	„ 8 years.	„ 9 years.	„ 10 years.	Exceeding 10 years.	Remarks.
										Nil.											
Total ...																					
Number who came under the mark system, but failed to gain remission.										*Nil.*											
Total released who came under the mark system																					

D.—*Statement showing the nature of the crimes for which Convicts are imprisoned.*

1				2																				3		
Sections of Penal Code classified.				Convicts in Jail on 31st December under sentence not exceeding																						
Serial No.	Chapter of Penal Code.	Sections.	Nature of offences in column II.	A. One month.		B. Above one and not exceeding three months.		C. Above three and not exceeding six months.		D. Above six months and not exceeding one year.		E. Above one year and not exceeding two years.		F. Above two years and not exceeding five years.		G. Above five years and not exceeding ten years		H. Exceeding 10 years.		I. Sentenced to transportation beyond seas. A. For life.		I. Sentenced to transportation beyond seas. B. For a term.		J. Sentence to death.		Total.		
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
1	VI.	All Sections ...	Offences against the State	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
2	VII.	Do. ...	Offences relating to the Army and Navy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	VIII.	Do. ...	Offences against the public tranquility	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	12
4	IX.	162, 163, 170 and 171.	Offences by others relating to public servants	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
5	...	All other Sections...	Offences by public servants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
6	X.	All Sections ...	Contempt of the lawful authority of public servants ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
7	XI.	193, 200 to 205 ...	False evidence and the like, and false personation in a suit or criminal proceeding	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
8	...	201 to 204... ...	Causing disappearance of evidence and omitting to inform or giving false information regarding an offence	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
9	...	206 to 210... ...	Fraudulent claims, decrees, disposals of property	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	...	211	Making false criminal charge	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
11	...	212, 216, 224 to 227..	Harbouring offenders, compounding offences, resisting apprehensions, and the like	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
12	...	217 to 223... ...	Offences by public servants against public justice ...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7
13	...	228 and 229 ...	Interrupting public servants and personating juror or assessor ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	XII.	241 to 254	Lighter offences relating to coin	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8
15	...	All other Sections...	Graver offences relating to coin and stamps	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
16	XIII.	All Sections ...	Offences relating to weights and measures	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
17	XIV.	264 to 289... ...	Offences affecting the public health and safety	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	...	290 and 291 ...	Nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	...	292 to 294-A. ...	Obscene books and lotteries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	XV.	All Sections ...	Offences relating to religion	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	XVI.	302, 303, 307 ...	Murder and attempt to murder...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	9	2	...	...	11	6	1	...	...	...	23	8	31

22	...	304, 304-A., 305, 306, 308.	Culpable homicide and attempt to commit the same, and abetting suicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	2	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	14	...	14
23	...	309	Attempt to commit suicide	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
24	...	311	Being a thug	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	...	312 to 318 ...	Causing miscarriage, exposing children and concealment of birth of child	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4
26	...	323, 334, 352, 355 ...	Hurt and assault with or without provocation	1	...	3	...	2	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	13
27	...	324, 333, 335 to 338.	Aggravated cases of hurt, all cases of grievous hurt, and doing acts dangerous to human life	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	4	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	11
28	...	341 to 348 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	...	353 to 357 ...	Aggravated assault	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
30	...	363 to 373 ...	Kidnapping, abduction, selling minors to slavery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	2	11
31	...	374	Unlawful compulsory labour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	...	376	Rape	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	7	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	14
33	...	377	Unnatural offences	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9
34	XVII.	379 to 381, 461, and 462.	Theft, including theft in building, and by servants, and breaking open closed receptacle	32	10	43	4	41	1	43	3	82	3	23	2	14	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	280	23	303
35	...	384 to 385 ...	Extortion, unaggravated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	...	386 to 389 ...	Do., aggravated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
37	...	392, 394, and 382 ...	Robbery and aggravated theft	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	18	...	9	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	...	34
38	...	395, 400, and 402 ...	Dakaiti	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	7	...	32	...	86	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133	...	133
39	...	403 and 404 ...	Dishonest misappropriation	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
40	...	406 to 409 ...	Criminal breach of trust	1	...	1	...	2	...	3	...	5	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	15	...	15
41	...	411 to 414 ...	Receiving and concealing stolen property...	2	...	2	...	7	2	2	1	12	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	3	33
42	...	417 to 420 ...	Cheating	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
43	...	421 to 424 ...	Fraudulent deeds and distributions of property	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	...	426 to 440 ...	Mischief	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	6	3	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	6	19
45	...	447 and 448 ...	Simple trespass and house-trespass	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	...	449, 450, 459 and 460	House-breaking in order to commit offence punishable with death or imprisonment for life, and causing death or grievous hurt in house-breaking	...	...	1	...	8	...	11	...	25	...	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	...	57
47	...	451 to 458 ...	House-breaking and house-trespass	...	...	4	1	43	1	18	...	28	...	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99	2	101
48	XVIII.	465 to 489 ...	Forgery and offences relating to trade and property marks ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	4	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	16
49	XIX.	490 to 492 ...	Criminal breach of contract	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50	XX.	493 to 498 ...	Offences relating to marriage	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	5
51	XXI.	500 to 502 ...	Defamation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
52	XXII.	504 to 510 ...	Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
53	C. P. C. / I. P. C.	505 to 517, 401 ...	Bad livelihood and belonging to wandering gangs of thieves ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	19	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	23
54	...	...	All other offences	1	...	1	...	7	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	17
			Total ...	43	10	61	6	127	8	126	4	218	6	122	5	159	4	10	1	11	6	3	...	...	...	880	50	930

No. I.—*General Statement of Crime, showing the result of Police operations*

PART I.—COG

Serial number.	LAW.	DESCRIPTION OF CRIME.	Cases.				
			Reported to have been committed during the year, and received by transfer, excluding cases transferred to other Districts.	Reported in previous year, and brought under enquiry during the year.	Investigated.		
					By Police *suo motu*.	By order of the Magistrate on complaint, or under Section 68 of Criminal Procedure Code in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of the Magistrate after the Police has refused to enquire.
I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.
		CLASS I.—*Offences against State, public tranquility, safety, and justice.*					
1.a.	115, 117 to 119	Abetments	...	...	...	...	...
1	131 to 136, 138	Offences relating to Army and Navy ...	...	...	...	...	...
2	231 to 259, 260 to 263, 467 & 471.	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government Notes	34	...	34	...	...
3	212 to 216	Harbouring an offender	2	...	2	...	...
4	224 to 226	Other offences against public justice ...	31	2	32	1	...
5	143 to 153, 157, 158	Rioting or unlawful assembly	105	4	76	14	2
6	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier ...	8	2	10	...	...
		Total ...	180	8	154	15	2
		CLASS II.—*Serious offences against the person.*					
8	302, 303, 396	Murder by Thugs	...	...	...	...	...
9		——————Dakaits	...	...	...	...	...
10		——————Robbers...	1	...	1	...	...
11		——————Poison	3	...	3	...	...
12		Other murders	13	...	13	...	...
13	307	Attempts at murder	8	...	8	...	...
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide	9	1	9	1	...
15	376	Rape	10	1	10	1	...
16	377	Unnatural offences	7	...	6	1	...
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth ...	16	1	16	1	...
18	305, 306, 309	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide ...	59	1	59	1	...
19	329, 331, 333	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession	...	...	...	...	...
20	325, 326, 335...	Grievous hurt	51	1	50	...	...
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt ...	7	...	7	...	...
22	327, 330, 332	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession	3	...	2	1	...
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon	16	1	17	...	...
24	363 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction	5	1	4	2	...
25	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret, or for purposes of extortion	1	...	1	...	...
26	372, 373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a woman for prostitution	4	...	4	...	...
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves	...	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	88	...	61	17	3
29	338	Rash act, causing grievous hurt	...	...	...	...	...
		otal ...	301	7	271	25	3
		CLASS III.—*Serious offences against person and property or against property only.*					
30	395, 397, 398	Dakaiti	10	4	14	3	...
31	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dakaiti ...	...	...	...	...	...
32	394, 397, 398	Robbery with hurt. (by poisonous or stupefying drugs, by other means ...	7	...	7	...	...
33	392, 393	Robbery ... in dwelling house ...	8	...	8	...	...
		Robbery ... on the highway, between sunrise and sunset ...	12	...	12	...	...
		Robbery ... other robberies ...	9	...	10	...	...
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440	Serious mischief and cognate offences ...	146	2	121	8	2
35	454, 455, 457 to 460 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt	1,060	14	1,046	7	5
36	449 to 452	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt ...	12	1	13	...	...
37	412, 413...	Receiving stolen property by dakaiti or habitually..	...	...	...	...	...
		Total...	1,264	21	1,231	18	7

LICE.

in the detection and prosecution of crime and recovery of property stolen.

NIZABLE CRIME.

Number of cases in columns VI. to VIII. in which conviction was obtained.	Persons.																Property.			
	Number arrested.					Died, escaped, or transferred before trial.	Released by Magistrate without trial.	Number actually put on trial.	Acquitted or discharged after trial.		Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct.)	Otherwise disposed of, *e. g.*, died, &c., after commencement of trial.	Number pending at the end of year.				Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.
	Pending at end of last year.	Received by transfer.	Total.	Within the year.					By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.			Before being put on trial.		Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.				
				By Police.	By order of Magistrate. (See columns VII. and VIII.)								In custody of Police.	On bail.						
IX.	X.	X.-A	X-B.	XI.	XII.	XIII.	XIV.	XV.	XVI.	XVII.	XVIII	XIX.	XX.	XXI.	XXII.	XXIII.	XXIV	XXV.	XXVI.	XXVII.
																			Rs. a. p.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	...	...	...	39	1	...	16	24	1	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	4	4	34	1	5	3	31	...	...	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	10	...	10	405	68	1	116	329	34	...	295	...	...	37	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	2	...	2	12	...	...	3	11	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
90	12	4	16	492	70	6	138	397	35	...	362	...	...	37	...	..	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
...	3	...	3	2	...	...	2	3	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	32	20
3	2	...	2	7	...	...	1	8	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	10	10
4	9	...	9	14	...	...	9	13	...	3	7	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	5	...	...	3	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	5	...	5	16	1	...	8	14	1	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	2	...	2	10	...	1	4	6	2	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	..	...	...	...
4	...	...	...	7	1	...	3	5	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	1	...	1	17	...	...	6	12	2	...	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	...	...	...	62	1	...	21	39	2	...	37	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	2	...	2	63	...	1	20	43	3	...	40	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	...	...	...	24	3	2	12	12	3	...	9	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	6	1	7	29	6	2	15	4	...	...	4	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45	2	...	2	102	33	1	34	91	18	...	71	...	...	...	13	...	1	1	14	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
153	32	1	33	367	46	7	146	254	34	5	209	4	22	3	14	2	3	3	56	44
8	7	1	8	87	9	33	27	44	...	2	41	1	...	...	...	...	10	5	1,288	298
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	2	...	2	10	...	...	8	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	7	2	698 11	59
1	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	1,437 12	...
6	...	...	...	19	...	...	3	13	3	...	10	...	3	...	...	...	11	6	499 5	93
3	...	...	...	8	...	...	4	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	9	4	230 0	55
36	...	...	...	85	3	1	33	50	6	...	44	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
223	7	1	8	510	14	13	170	335	9	...	320	...	7	...	13	...	1,005	407	1,21,724 9	31,005
8	...	...	...	11	...	...	2	9	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
...	...	..	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
286	16	2	18	734	26	47	249	460	18	2	433	1	12	...	16	...	1,048	424	1,25,878	31,510

D.—PO

No. I.—*General Statement of Crime, showing the result of Police operations*

PART I.—COG

Serial number.	LAW.	DESCRIPTION OF CRIME.	Cases.				
			Reported to have been committed during the year, and received by transfer, excluding cases transferred to other Districts.	Reported in previous year, and brought under enquiry during the year	Investigated.		
					By Police *suo motu*.	By order of the Magistrate on complaint, or under Section 68 of Criminal Procedure Code in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of the Magistrate after the Police has refused to enquire.
I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.
		CLASS IV.—*Minor offences against the person.*					
38-a.	323	Voluntarily causing hurt...	393	16	304	52	18
38	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation	4	...	1	2	1
39	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement	236	4	84	86	16
40	336,337	Rash act, causing hurt or endangering life ...	6	...	3	2	...
41	374	Compulsory labour	1	...	...	1	...
		Total ...	640	20	392	143	35
		CLASS V.—*Minor offences against property.*					
42	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking ...	292	1	285	1	...
43	379 to 382	Theft .. {of cattle... ... ... ordinary...	389 / 3,343	13 / 48	374 / 3,047	14 / 38	2 / 70
	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust	101	1	84	15	1
44	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	78	2	74	6	...
45	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass	349	3	144	169	8
46	461, 362	Breaking closed receptacle	3	...	3	...	...
47							
		Total ...	4,555	68	4,011	243	81
		CLASS VI.—*Other offences not specified above.*					
48	311, 400, 401	Belonging to gangs of Thugs, dakaits, robbers, and thieves	...	...	...	...	...
49	Chap. 19, C. P. C.	Vagrancy and bad characters	69	1	70	...	...
50	295 to 297	Offences against religion...	7	...	4	2	1
51	Cognizable offences under the Act in force in the province.	Cognizable offences under the Gambling Act ...	28	1	28	1	...
52		——————Excise Laws...	...	...	...	...	...
53		——————Railway Laws	22	...	21	1	...
54		——————Salt and Custom Laws	...	...	...	...	...
55		——————Stage Carriage Act	1	...	...	1	...
56		——————Stamp Act	...	...	...	...	...
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285 to 287, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V. of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Section 29 Act V. of 1861 ... ... / Public and local nuisances	23 / 3,348	1 / 6	24 / 3,290	... / 61	... / 2
58	... ...	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police.	75	...	70	5	...
		Total ...	3,573	9	3,507	71	3
		Grand Total ...	10,513	133	9,566	515	131

LICE.

in the detection and prosecution of crime and recovery of property stolen.—(Continued.)

NIZABLE CRIME..—(*Concluded.*)

Number of cases in columns VI. to VIII. in which conviction was obtained.	Persons.															Property.			
	Number arrested.					Died, escaped, or transferred before trial.	Released by Magistrate without trial.	Number actually put on trial.	Acquitted or discharged after trial.		Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct.)	Otherwise disposed of, *e. g.*, died, &c., after commencement of trial.	Number pending at the end of year.			Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.
	Pending at end of last year.	Received by transfer.	Total.	Within the year.					By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.			Before being put on trial.		Under trial before Magistrate.				
				By Police.	By order of Magistrate.—(See columns VII. and VIII.).								In custody of Police.	On bail.		Committed to Sessions.			
IX.	X.	X.-A.	X.-B.	XI.	XII.	XIII.	XIV.	XV.	XVI.	XII.	XVIII.	XIX.	XX.	XXI.	XXII.	XXIII.	XXIV	XXV.	XXVI.	XXVII.
																			Rs.	Rs.
208	5	1	6	414	133	3	139	411	119	...	292	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	...	...	15	4	...	16	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
69	...	...	...	136	150	1	27	258	171	...	87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	2	...	2	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
282	7	1	8	567	289	4	184	676	290	...	386	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	...	...
47	...	..	...	91	2	...	32	61	7	...	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
192	2	27	29	332	9	28	67	266	16	...	249	...	7	1	2	...	375	264	14,349	10,006
1,365	5	25	30	2,717	72	81	650	2,040	75	...	1,949	1	39	2	22	...	3,194	1,725	82,738	33,818
41	1	3	4	80	16	10	36	52	6	...	46	...	1	...	1	...	76	40	13,389	6,515
63	1	4	5	133	7	4	52	87	7	...	79	...	1	...	2	...	27	45	3,743	4,180
141	...	...	...	265	286	2	119	430	197	...	228	...	...	...	5	...	5	4	213	63
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	21	...
1,849	9	59	68	3,619	392	125	957	2,936	308	...	2,605	1	48	3	32	...	3,679	2,078	114,454	54,583
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	...	1	1	99	...	...	32	68	...	...	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	...	...	6	4	...	6	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	5	...	5	140	7	...	11	141	10	...	131	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	...	...	...	22	6	...	9	19	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	1	...	1	24	...	...	...	25	1	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,225	...	...	...	3,336	103	...	33	3,405	129	...	3,276	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
67	...	...	...	110	16	20	10	96	12	...	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,402	6	1	7	3,737	138	20	101	3,760	152	...	3,608	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	...
6,062	82	68	150	9,516	961	209	1,775	8,483	837	7	7,603	7	82	43	62	2	4,730	2,505	240,388	86,137

D.—PO

No. I.—*General Statement of Crime, showing the result of police operations in*

PART II.—NON-COG

Serial No.	Law.	Description of crime.	Number of cases in which Police were employed.
I.	II.	III.	IV.
	CLASS I.—*Offences against the State, public tranquility, &c., &c.*		
1-A.	115, 117 to 119	Abetments...	...
1	121 to 130, 505	Offences against the State ...	...
2	137	Harbouring deserters by master of ship	...
3	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 288....	Offences against public justice ...	153
4	161 to 169, 217 to 223... ...	Offences by public servants ...	17
5	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 229, 421 to 424,	False evidence, false complaints, and claims	13
6	465 to 477...	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents	1
7	264 to 267	Offences relating to weighing and measuring	62
8	482 to 489...	Making or using false trade-marks...	...
9	149, 154 to 156, 160	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray...	10
		Total ...	256
	CLASS II.—*Serious offences against the person.*		
10	312 to 316	Causing miscarriage	...
11	370	Buying or disposing of slaves ...	...
		Total ...	...
	CLASS III.—*Serious offences against property.*		
12	384 to 389...	Extortion...	3
	CLASS IV.—*Minor offences against the person.*		
13	323	Hurt	...
14	345	Wrongful confinement... ...	...
15	352, 355, 358	Criminal force	836
		Total ...	839
	CLASS V.—*Minor offences against property.*		
16	417 to 420...	Cheating	35
17	403, 404	Criminal misappropriation of property	101
18	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c. ...	7
19	426 to 429, 434	Mischief (simple)	47
		Total ...	190
	CLASS VI.—*Other offences not specified above.*		
20	493 to 498...	Offences relating to marriage ...	20
21	298	Offences against religion ...	...
22	490 to 492...	Criminal breach of contract of service.	...
23	500 to 502...	Defamation	2
24	504, 506 to 510	Intimidation and insult ...	16
25	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 289 ..	Public and local nuisances ...	175
26	... ...	Offences under Chapters XVIII., XX., XXI. and XXII., C. P. C. ...	...
27	... ...	Special laws not cognizable by Police.	646
		Total ...	859
		Grand Total ...	2,144

• LICE.

the detection and prosecution of crime and recovery of property stolen.—(Concluded.)

NIZABLE CRIME.

Number of persons arrested or summoned.	Number of persons acquitted.	Number of persons convicted, including persons ordered to find security.	Property stolen.	Property recovered.
V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
172	22	150	...	...
22	5	17	...	...
24	9	15	...	...
1	...	1	...	...
72	18	57	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
33	6	27	...	...
324	60	267	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
2	2	...	10	10
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
1,661	1,105	549	...	...
1,663	1,107	549	10	10
42	19	23	618 9 9	219 9 9
129	22	105	1,162 12 0	1,098 12 0
7	2	5	9 0 0	9 0 0
64	32	32	30 0 0	...
242	75	165	1,820 0 0	1,327 0 0
28	20	8	...	...
1	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
3	3	...	...	...
31	17	14	...	...
468	14	451	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
889	225	663	...	...
1,420	280	1,136	...	...
3,649	1,522	2,117	1,830	1,337

D.—PO

No. II.—*Comparative Statement of Cognizable*

Serial Number.	Law.	DESCRIPTION OF CRIME.	Total number of cases investigated during the year. Columns VI., VII. and VIII. of Statement A.		Percentage of cases in which conviction was obtained to cases decided.		Number of persons arrested.	
			1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.
I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.
		CLASS I.—*Offences against State, public tranquility, safety and justice.*						
1-A.	115, 117 to 119	Abetments	2	...	...	...	5	...
1	131 to 136, 138	Offences relating to Army and Navy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	231 to 259, 260 to 263, 467 to 471	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Govt. Notes	41	34	...	...	44	40
3	212 to 216	Harbouring an offender	1	2	...	...	1	2
4	224 to 226	Other offences against public justice.	24	33	...	...	25	39
5	143 to 153, 157, 158 ...	Rioting or unlawful assembly ...	118	92	...	...	902	483
6	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier	6	10	...	...	7	14
		Total ...	192	171	...	...	984	578
		CLASS II.—*Serious offences against the person.*						
8	302, 303, 396	Murder by Thugs	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		———Dakaits	1	...	...	...	1	...
10		———robbers	7	1	...	...	17	5
11		———poison	1	3	...	...	5	9
12		Other murders	29	13	...	...	49	23
13	307	Attempts at murder	7	8	...	...	16	5
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide	8	10	...	...	14	22
15	376	Rape	19	11	...	...	18	12
16	377	Unnatural offences	7	7	...	...	5	8
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth	9	17	...	...	10	18
18	305, 306, 309	Attempt at, and abetment of suicide...	80	60	...	...	75	63
19	329, 331, 333	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	325, 326, 335	Grievous hurt	37	50	...	...	53	65
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt	14	7	...	...	10	3
22	327, 330, 332	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession	3	3	...	...	5	2
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon ...	17	17	...	...	21	27
24	363 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction ...	15	6	...	...	46	42
25	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purposes of extortion.	2	1	...	...	3	...
26	372, 373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a woman for prostitution... ...	2	4	...	...	1	5
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine	92	81	...	...	158	137
29	338	Rash act causing grievous hurt ...	1	...	...	...	1	...
		Total ...	351	299	...	...	508	446
		CLASS III.—*Serious offences against person and property or against property only.*						
30	395, 397, 398	Dacoity	30	17	...	...	239	104
31	399, 402...	Preparation or assembly for dakaiti ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	394, 397, 398	Robbery with hurt... by poisonous or stupefying drugs by other means ...	7	7	...	...	9	12
33	392, 393	Robbery ... in dwelling house ...	9	8	...	...	4	3
		Robbery ... on the highway between sunrise and sunset ...	28	12	...	...	43	19
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440	other robberies	10	10	...	...	16	8
		Serious mischief and cognate offences.	156	131	...	...	121	88
35	454, 455, 457 to 460 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	1,032	1,058	...	...	602	532
36	449, to 452	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt	152	13	...	...	80	11
37	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dakaiti or habitually	1	...	...	...	3	1
		Total ...	1,425	1,256	...	...	1,117	778

LICE.

Crime with result of Police operations.

Received by transfer.		Total.		Number of persons brought to trial.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons arrested.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons brought to trial.		Amount of property stolen.		Amount and percentage of property recovered. Amount.		Amount and percentage of property recovered. Percentage of property recovered to property stolen.	
1877.		1878.		1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.
IX-A.		IX-B.		X.	XI.	XII.	XIII.	XIV.	XV.	XVI.	XVII.	XVIII.	XIX.	XX.	XXI.
										Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...		...		5	...	20·	...	20·	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...		...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...		40		30	24	63·6	57·5	93·3	95·8	...	...	...	...	...	...
...		2		...	2	...	100·	...	100·	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4	39		20	31	62·9	84·6	85·	60·6	...	...	...	...	...	...
...		483		605	329	59·7	62·	89·	89·6	...	...	...	...	...	...
...		14		3	11	42·8	78·5	100·	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4	578		663	397	59·5	62·6	92·8	91·1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...		...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...		...		...	...	...	...	...	...	635	...	...	...	...	...
...		5		5	3	27·7	20·	100	33·3	620	32	168	20	27·1	62·5
...		9		2	8	40·	88·8	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
...		19		18	13	24·	30·4	66·6	53·8	...	10	...	10	...	100·
...		5		...	2	...	20·	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...
...		22		8	14	40·	59·09	75·	92·8	...	...	...	...	...	...
...		12		8	6	27·7	33·3	62·5	66·6	...	...	...	...	...	...
...		8		2	5	20·	50·	50·	80·	...	...	...	...	...	...
...		18		6	12	50·	50·	83·3	75·	...	...	...	...	...	...
...		63		45	39	57·3	58·7	95·5	94·8	...	...	...	...	...	...
...		...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...		65		26	43	40·	61·5	100	93·02	16	...	1	...	6·2	...
...		3		7	2	70·	33·3	100	50·	...	...	...	...	...	...
...		2		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...		27		14	12	61·9	33·3	92·8	75	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1	41		18	4	36·7	9·5	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
...		...		1	...	33·3	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...		5		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...
...		...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...		137		101	91	56·3	51·8	88·1	78·02		14	1	...	100	...
...		...		1	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1	441		262	254	45·5	46·8	89·3	82·3	1,272	56	170	44	13·3	78·5
	1	103		137	44	50·8	39·4	89·	93·1	2,887	1,288	799	298	27·6	23·1
...		...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...		12		5	3	55·5	25·	100	100	1,119	698	9	59	·8	8·4
...		3		4	2	75·	66·06	75·	100	2,926	1,437	576	...	19·6	...
...		19		16	13	23·5	52·6	75·	76·9	3,996	499	1,326	93	33·1	18·6
...		8		2	4	20·	50	100	100	174	230	5	53	2·8	23·4
...		88		77	50	47·8	50	87·	88·	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1	530		460	335	65·4	60·1	93·4	95·5	1,24,768	1,21,724	32,275	31,005	25·8	25·4
...		11		13	9	72·2	81·8	100	100	25	...	25	...	100	...
...		1		2	...	66·6	...	100	...	40	...	40	...	100	...
	2	775		716	460	57·9	55·6	91·6	94·1	1,35,935	1,25,878	35,055	31,510	25·7	25·03

D.—PO

No. II.—*Comparative Statement of Cognizable*

Serial Number.	Law.	Description of crime.	Total number of cases investigated during the year. Columns VI., VII., and VIII. of Statement A.		Percentage of cases in which conviction was obtained to cases decided.		Number of persons arrested.	
			1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.
I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.
		CLASS IV.—*Minor offences against the person.*						
38-A.	323	Voluntarily causing hurt	259	374	...	...	389	553
38	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation...	155	4	...	...	264	19
39	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement ...	232	186	...	...	363	286
40	336, 337	Rash act, causing hurt or endangering life	12	5	...	...	10	3
41	374	Compulsory labour	2	1	...	...	3	3
		Total ...	660	570	...	...	1,029	864
		CLASS V.—*Minor offences against property.*						
42	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	313	286	...	...	97	93
43	379 to 382	Theft ... (of cattle ...	383	390	...	...	333	370
		(ordinary ...	3,800	3,155	...	...	3,581	2,819
44	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust	92	100	...	...	74	100
45	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	91	80	...	...	161	145
46	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass	322	321	...	...	532	551
47	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle	6	3	...	...	22	1
		Total ...	5,007	4,335	...	...	4,800	4,079
		CLASS VI.—*Other offences not specified above.*						
48	311, 400, 401	Belonging to gangs of Thugs, dakaoits robbers, and thieves	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	Chap. 19, C. P. C.	Vagrancy and bad characters ...	82	70	...	...	97	100
50	295 to 297	Offences against religion	6	7	...	...	10	10
51		Cognizable offences under the Gambling Act	18	29	...	...	60	152
52	Cognizable offences under the Act in force in the province.	———Excise Laws	...	...	...	...	...	...
53		———Railway Laws	4	22	...	...	6	28
54		———Salt and Custom Laws ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55		———Stage Carriage Act ...	1	1	...	...	1	2
56		———Stamp Act	11	...	...	...	11	...
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285 to 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V. of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Section 29 Act V. of 1861... ...	...	24	...	...	...	25
		Public and local nuisances ...	2,450	3,353	...	...	2,495	3,439
58	———	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police	21	75	...	...	22	126
		Total ...	2,593	3,581	...	...	2,702	3,882
		Grand Total ...	10,228	10,219	...	...	11,140	10,627

LICE.
C

Crime with result of Police operations.—(Concluded.)

Received by Transfer.		Total.		Number of persons brought to trial.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons arrested.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons brought to trial.		Amount of property stolen.		Amount and percentage of property recovered.			
												Amount.		Percentage of property recovered to property stolen.	
1877.		1878.		1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.
IX-A.		IX-B.		X.	XI.	XII.	XIII.	XIV.	XV.	XVI.	XVII.	XVIII.	XIX.	XX.	XXI.
										Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	1	552		294	411	58·	52·8	76·8	70·5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	19		196	3	58·7	15·8	79·	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	286		333	258	40·4	30·4	44·	33·7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	3		9	2	70·	66·0	99·9	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	3		1	2	33·3	66·6	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1	863		833	676	52·	44·6	64·3	57·1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	93		70	61	69·	58·06	95·7	88·6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	27	370		242	266	68·4	67·3	94·6	93·6	21,357	14,340	6,678	10,006	31·2	69·7
	25	2,811		2,689	2,040	71·3	69·1	95·2	95·5	70,074	82,738	23,925	33,818	34·1	40·8
									88·4	4,785	13,389	1,646	6,515	34·4	48·6
	3	99		47	52	51·8	46	87·2							
	4	144		118	87	68·	54·4	94·	90·8	2,115	3,743	2,927	4,180	138·3	111·7
	...	551		420	430	44·3	41·3	56·1	53	...	213	...	63	...	29·6
	...	1		21	...	50·	...	52·4	...	...	21	...	...	...	...
	59	4,069		3,607	2,936	67·1	63·8	90·5	88·7	98,331	1,14,454	35,176	54,583	35·7	47·6
	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1	100		62	68	60·8	68·	95·2	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	10		7	4	60·	40·	85·7	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	152		48	141	70·	86·1	87·5	92·9	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	28		6	19	100	67·8	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	2		...	2	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...		2	...	50	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	25		...	25	...	96·	...	96·	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	3,439		2,471	3,405	94·9	95·2	95·9	96·2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	126		30	96	90·	66·6	96·6	87·5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1	3,882		2,626	3,760	93·	92·9	95·6	64·3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	68	10,608		8,707	8,483	69·4	71·8	89·4	89·6	2,35,538	2,40,388	70,401	86,137	29·8	35·8

No. III.—*Thagi and Dakaiti Administration of poisonous or stupefying*

Description of Crime.	Cases.				Persons.						
	Committed during previous two years, and in which no conviction was obtained up to beginning of the year.	Occurred within the year.	Cases under columns II. and III. brought to trial within the year.	Cases under columns II. and III. in which no one was brought to trial up to close of year.	Number supposed to be concerned in cases in columns II. and III.	Arrested.	Brought to trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Remaining under trial.	Number supposed to be at large at the close of the year.
I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.
Thagi ... { by strangulation ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thagi ... { by poison ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dakaiti on land	11	1	1	9	56	6	6	5	...	...	44
Do. on water	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Robbery by administration of poisonous or deleterious drugs—											
(*a*) with murder... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) without murder ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other professional crimes, *viz* :—											
Kidnapping	1	1	...	1	22	...	...	...	...	21	1
Cattle theft	62	52	39	61	121	60	55	44	10	...	62

NOTE.—Columns XIII. to XVII. will include ALL persons arrested or brought to columns II. and III. The difference should

LICE.

drugs for criminal purposes, and other professional crimes.

Comparative Return.

Number of persons arrested.			Brought to to trial.			Convicted.			Property stolen.			Property recovered.			Remarks.
1876.	1877.	1878.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1876.	1877.	1878.	
XIII.			XIV.			XV.			XVI.			XVII.			XVIII.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
62	166	20	34	111	12	19	89	11	2,180	1,178	546	206	342	21	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	4	...	..	4	...	...	4	...	...	1,487	...	...	591	...	
10	23	28	...	11	4	...	11	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
73	158	171	57	133	146	49	100	115	5,209	11,376	7,001	3,233	2,277	4,875	

trial during the year for these offences, though such persons be not included in
be explained in the column of Remarks.

D.—PO

No. IV.—*Statement of Additional Police collected for the protection of*

District.	Name of fairs or places of large assembly where additional Police have been collected during year.	Duration of fair or assembly.	Estimated number of persons assembled.	Additional Police collected for the protec — Strength of Police usually located at the place.		Detached from the regular Force.		Specially employed in addition to columns V. to VIII.	
				Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.
Amraoti.	Thugaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kowdenpur					Was prohibited on account			
	Bhiltake	43	100,000	...	...	5	12	...	...
	Seshti	27	25,000	...	...	3	12	...	...
	Marki	15	60,000	...	...	1	10	...	...
	Salbuldi	10	7,000	...	...	1	4	...	...
Ellichpur.	Bahram	12	40,000	...	...	5	21	...	...
	Badner Gungai ...	21	25,000	...	...	1	4	...	...
	Morha	10	20,000	...	...	1	4	...	...
	Badner Boojung ...	4	6,000	...	...	2	2	...	...
	Uprai	5	10,000	...	...	2	4	...	...
Wun.	Wun	20	25,000	4	16	3	16	...	...
	Adgaon	10	7,000	...	...	1	8	...	...
Akola.	Pathur	30	75,000	3	12	3	12	...	...
	Akot	15	6,000	6	22	1	4	...	...
	Sonala	7	6,000	...	...	1	4	...	...
Buldana.	Deulgaon Raja ...	20	15,000	5	20	7	35	...	...
	Pimpalgaon Davi ...	8	15,000	...	...	3	11	...	...
	Chikhli...	8	5,000	3	12	1	8	...	...
	Sonati	8	12,000	2	4	1	8	...	...
	Fatehkhelda	8	6,000	3	10	1	8	...	...
Basim.	Nagardas	15	20,000	3	12	4	16	...	...
	Do.	20	45,000	3	12	4	16	...	...
	Mangrul Pir	15	20,000	4	18	2	8	...	...
	Moha	15	7,000	3	12	2	8	...	...

LICE.

persons and property, or quartered as a punitive measure.

I. tion of persons and property.						PART II. Additional Police quartered as a punitive measure.						
Total cost under columns IX. and X.		Number of offences against person or property during such assembly.		Property.		Strength of additional Police.						
To Government.	To Local or private funds.	Investigated by the Police.	In which conviction followed.	Stolen.	Recovered.	Number of cases.	Officers.	Men.	Total cost of additional Police, including all contingencies.	Period for which quartered.	Number of offences committed in or traced to a village or place in which the additional Police was established.	Remarks.
XI.	XII.	XIII.	XIV	XV.	XVI.	XVII.	XVIII.	XIX	XX.	XXI.	XXII.	XXIII.
				R. A. P.	R. A. P.				Monthly R. A. P.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	4	50 13 8	15th April 1877 to		
of prevalence of cholera.												
...	...	37	34	344 0 0	258 0 0	...	...	...	...	14th April	...	
...	...	2	1	31 0 0	0 1 6	...	...	...	...	1878.	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	2	1	34 0 0	2 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	10	10	37 0 0	37 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	3	3	33 0 0	12 0 0	...	...	...	...	..	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	4	4	41 7 0	36 7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	3	2	3 2 0	3 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	2	2	1 6 0	1 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	11	9	325 9 0	60 8 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	1	1	10 0 0	0 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
..	...	6	4	232 5 0	256 14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	1	...	87 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	2	2	16 8 9	16 8 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	
...	...	1	1	4 0 0	4 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	

D.—PO

No. V —*Showing strength, cost, distribution,*

District.	Sanctioned strength of Police Force.									
	Inspector General, Deputy and Assistant Inspectors General.	Strength of District, Cantonment, Town or Municipal and Water Police, paid for wholly or in part from Imperial revenues.						Strength of Cantonment, Town or Municipal and Water Police, paid wholly from other than Imperial revenues.		Pay and travelling allowances of controlling Officers (Col. II.), and pay and travelling allowances of their Establishments.
		Number of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Number of Subordinate Officers on Rs. 100 and upwards (1).	Number of Subordinate Officers on less than Rs. 100 (1).	Number of mounted Police Constables.	Number of Foot Police Constables.	Number of Water Police Constables.	Officers.	Men.	
I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.
										Rs.
Inspector General of Police and Establishment	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,652
For the six Districts, ...	...	9	19	430	40	2,180	...	...	...	...
Total ..	1	9	19	430	40	2,180	...	...	...	22,652

(1).—Columns IV. and V. include European Constables according to pay.

•LICE.

and employment of Police.

Cost of Police.										
Total pay of District and Assistant District Superintendents (Col. III.) (2).	Other expenses of Col. III.		Total pay of subordinate Officers (Cols. IV. and V.) (4).	Total pay of Constables of all classes (VI., VII., and VIII.).	Horse and travelling allowances, permanent or otherwise, not included in Cols. XI., XIII., and XIV.	Average pay of		Contingencies and all expenses other than included in Columns XI. to XVII.	Total cost.	Payable from Imperial revenues.
	Travelling allowances of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Pay and travelling allowances of their Establishments (3).				Mounted Constables.	Foot and Water Constables.			
XII.	XIII.	XIV.	XV.	XVI.	XVII.	XVIII.	XIX.	XX.	XXI.	XXII.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,277	23,929	...
69,800	8,418	...	1,33,818	2,10,708	...	23-8-0	7-9-11	61,043	4,83,787	4,83,716
69,800	8,418	...	1,33,818	2,10,708	...	23-8-0	7-9-11	62,320	5,07,716	4,83,716

(2).—Column XII. includes local and personal, but not travelling allowances.
(3).—Column XIV. includes the cost of all enrolled officers and men employed on office duties.
(4).—Does not include horse and travelling allowances.

D.—PO

No. V.—*Showing strength, cost, distribution,*

Districts.	Cost of Police.—(concluded.)	Distribution of Force.							
		In Districts.						On Town, Municipal or Harbour duty.	In Cantonments.
		Guards at District, Central or Subsidiary Jails.		Guards over Lock-ups and Treasuries, or as escort to prisoners and treasure.		On other duties.			
	Payable from other sources.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.		
I.	XXIII.	XXIV.	XXV.	XXVI.	XXVII.	XXVIII.	XXIX.	XXX.	XXXI.
Inspector General of Police and Establishment...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For the six Districts ... , ...	24,000	5	13	32	176	331	1,500	289	22
Total ...	24,000	5	13	32	176	331	1,500	289	22

LICE.

and employment of Police.—(Concluded.)

Area of whole District in square miles.	Population of whole District.	Proportion of Police (Officers and Men.)					
		To area (6).			To population (7).		
		Of the whole District.	Of District exclusive of Towns (5).	Of Towns (5).	Of the whole District.	Of District exclusive of Towns (5).	Of Towns (5).
XXXII.	XXXIII.	XXXIV.		XXXV.	XXXVI.		XXXVII.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16,062	21,86,788	1 to 6 square miles.	1 to 6·9 square miles.	...	1 to 816 persons.	1 to 841 persons.	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(5.)—Columns XXXIV. to XXXVII. a "town" contains at least 5,000 inhabitants.
(6.)—Columns XXXIV. and XXXV. *i. e.*, in Districts, one policeman to so many square miles : in towns so many policemen to one square mile.
(7.)—Columns XXXVI. and XXXVII. one policeman to so many of the population.

D.—PO

No. VI.—*Return showing equipment, discipline, and*

District.	Total sanctioned strength.		Armament of the Force.			Punishments.													
						Dismissed.		Fined, degraded or suspended by their own Departmental Officers.		Punished judicially by a Magistrate									
										Under Police Act.		Under Sections 330, 331, 348, Penal Code.		Under Chapter IX. of Penal Code.		Other offences.	
	Officers.	Men.	Number provided with firearms.	Number provided with swords only or swords and batons.	Number provided with batons only.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.	XIII.	XIV.	XV.	XVI.	XVII.	XVIII.
Amraoti ...	96	487	276	96	187	3	13	37	38	...	5	...	...	...	...	1	4
Ellichpur ...	46	216	120	65	64	...	3	9	9	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Wun ...	75	362	224	44	152	...	21	13	29	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	9
Akola ...	90	457	256	75	216	...	12	17	20	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	11
Buldana ...	75	374	209	79	142	1	13	20	70	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	5
Basim ...	67	324	200	41	133	...	6	6	33	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	5
Grand Total.	449	2,220	1,285	400	894	4	68	102	199	...	22	...	...	...	...	1	35

NOTE.—This Statement does not refer to Assistant

LICE.

general internal management of the Force.

Reward.		Education.							Number who have left the Force during the year.									
Number of Police rewarded during the year.		Number of Police who can read and write.		Number of Police under instruction during the year.		Number enlisted during the year.	Of one year's service and under ten years.	Of ten years' service and upwards.	On pension.	On gratuity.	By resignation without pension or gratuity.	By dismissal (columns VII. and VIII.)	By discharge otherwise than under preceding columns.	By desertion.	By death.	Percentage in hospital during the year to total strength of Force.	Percentage of deaths during the year to total strength of Force.
By promotion.	By money rewards.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.												
XIX.	XX.	XXI.	XXII.	XXIII.	XXIV.	XXV.	XXVI.	XXVII.	XXVIII.	XXIX.	XXX.	XXXI.	XXXII.	XXXIII.	XXXIV.	XXXV.	XXXVI.
3	35	81	160	15	327	89	313	161	3	14	50	16	7	...	13	...	2·2
2	5	38	45	33	216	23	138	99	2	...	11	3	...	...	8	75·2	3·4
6	1	47	38	3	53	65	224	134	1	4	34	21	4	...	9	84·91	2·12
4	23	43	74	5	69	56	259	216	18	8	16	12	8	...	9	53·73	2·
...	7	38	42	13	152	47	213	162	6	2	18	14	2	...	10	28·25	2·2
5	...	47	74	3	15	35	190	158	...	1	13	6	1	...	18	26·	4·
20	71	294	433	72	832	315	1,337	930	30	29	142	72	22	...	67	...	2·5

District Superintendents or Officers of higher rank.

D.—POLICE.

No. VII.—*Showing the Race and Religion or Caste of Officers and Men employed in the Police.*

| District. | Race. | | | | | | | | | | | | Religion or Caste. | | | | | | | | | | | |

D.—POLICE.

Railway Police.

No. VIII.—*Statement of all Offences committed within the jurisdiction of the Railway Police in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, during the year* 1878.

	Class.						Persons.						Pending trial.	Property.								
	Occurred.		In which arrests have been made.		In which convictions have been obtained.		Arrested.		Convicted.		Discharged or acquitted.			Stolen.						Recovered.		
	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.		1877.			1878.			1877.			1878.		
														Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Thefts from platform	4	6	4	2	1	1	4	3	1	2	3	1	...	35	0	0	92	13	6	35	0	0	2	0	0
„ „ goodshed	10	13	8	9	6	8	9	15	6	12	1	3	...	225	2	7	147	8	3	214	9	7	67	4	0
„ „ wagon on siding ...	11	2	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	160	13	0	3	0	0	5	12	0	...	...	...
„ „ main Line	3	...	3	...	3	...	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	18	0	0	...	...	...	8	0	0	...	...	...
„ in transit	1	21	...	4	...	4	...	11	...	6	...	5	...	11	0	0	624	4	8	...	...	...	40	13	6
„ from passenger Train ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	0	0	3	5	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ within the wires	60	25	38	10	29	9	44	18	35	14	9	4	...	1,022	2	6	488	6	0	351	14	6	140	6	0
„ from pointsmen's houses ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	0	0	0	8	0	...	...	...	0	8	0
„ Engine shed	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	91	70	54	25	40	22	64	47	49	34	13	13	...	1,490	2	1	1,367	5	5	615	4	1	250	15	6
Offences under the Railway Act ...	21	42	21	37	15	31	25	50	19	35	6	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Penal Code Sections ...	37	14	24	11	18	10	30	25	23	12	5	13	...	...	...	...	2,509	12	0	...	...	...	882	12	9
Do. Civil Procedure Code ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Act V. of 1861	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Abkari Rules	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ..	62	60	49	52	36	45	59	79	45	51	11	28	...	...	..	...	2,509	12	0	...	...	...	882	12	9
Grand Total ...	153	130	103	77	76	67	123	126	94	85	24	41	...	1,490	2	1	3,877	1	5	615	4	1	1,133	12	3

E.—MILITARY.

I.—*Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Army attached to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, in the year* 1878.

Nil.

II.—*Statement showing distribution and employment of the Army attached to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, in the year* 1878.

Nil.

III.—*Statement showing religion, races and classes of the Native Officers and men of the Army attached to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, on the last day of the year* 1878.

Nil.

F.—MARINE.

I.—*Statement showing the strength and other particulars of the Marine Force attached to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, in the year* 1878.

Nil.

II.—*Statement showing religion, races and classes of the Native Officers and men of the Marine Force attached to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, on the last day of the year* 1878.

Nil.

III.—Statistics of Production and Distribution.

A.—FINANCE.

No. I.—*Account of the gross and net Revenues of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the year* 1878-79.

Sources of Income.	Gross Receipts.	Refunds and drawbacks.	Charges against income.				Net receipts.	Deficit.
			Charges of collection including cost of salt and opium and cost of maintaining reproductive works.	Allowances and assignments payable under treaties and other engagements.	Allowances to District and Village Officers, Inamdars, and Kodgidars.	Total.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Land Revenue	63,01,557	21,196	4,63,935	1,42,489	11,29,678	17,36,102	45,44,259	
Forest	2,88,706	126	1,07,350	...	...	1,07,350	1,81,230	
Excise on Spirits and Drugs	10,80,182	1	...	...	...	...	10,80,181	
Provincial rates	4,23,217	...	...	...	...	...	4,23,217	
Total	80,93,662	21,323	5,71,285	1,42,489	11,29,678	18,43,452	62,28,887	
Stamps	4,72,515	5,238	16,739	...	...	16,739	4,50,538	
Law and Justice—Refunds	3,982	...	...	...	...	...	3,982	
Law and Justice—Real fines, &c.	1,40,832	5,841	...	...	...	...	1,34,991	
Police—Refunds	798	...	...	...	...	...	798	
Police—Real	31,424	2	...	...	...	...	31,422	
Education	29,088	104	...	...	...	...	28,984	
Interest	1,346	...	...	...	...	...	1,346	
Superannuation contributions	547	...	...	...	...	...	547	
Miscellaneous	79,638	4,761	...	...	...	...	74,877	
Military Refunds, &c.	21,756	...	...	...	...	...	21,756	
Public Works	20,937	...	...	...	...	...	20,937	
State Railways—Traffic Receipts	1,14,776	...	...	...	...	...	1,14,776	
Total	9,17,639	15,946	16,739	...	...	16,739	8,84,954	
Total Revenue	90,11,301	37,269	5,88,024	1,42,489	11,29,678	18,60,191	71,13,841	
Excluded Local Funds.								
Town Fund	2,07,538	...	...	...	...	...	2,07,538	
Bazar Cess of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts	1,01,333	...	...	...	...	...	1,01,333	
Municipal and Cantonment Funds.								
Municipal Fund	96,431	...	...	...	...	...	96,431	
Hyderabad Contingent Bazar Funds	1,65,096	...	...	...	...	...	1,65,096	
Total	5,70,398	...	...	...	...	...	5,70,398	
Gross Total	95,81,699	37,269	5,88,024	1,42,489	11,29,678	18,60,191	76,84,239	

A.—FINANCE.

No. II.—*Account of Expenditure from the net Income of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the year* 1878-79.

Subject of Expenditure.	Amount.	
	Last year.	Present year.
PROVINCIAL.	Rs.	Rs.
Interest on Service Funds and other Accounts	2,464	3,797
Civil and Political Establishments included under Administration and Revenue Survey	2,31,602	2,24,073
Civil Contingencies	18,807	17,499
Post Office	7,534	7,674
Minor Departments	12,672	13,495
Judicial charges ... Courts, &c.	1,85,612	1,91,849
Judicial charges ... Prisons	1,03,023	1,20,938
Police Charges	8,35,928	7,77,363
Education	2,76,158	2,76,415
Ecclesiastical	8,166	7,942
Medical services	1,08,495	1,38,313
Stationery and Printing	45,745	50,533
Superannuation and Retired allowances, and Religious and Charitable grants	33,269	51,407
Miscellaneous...	1,02,080	82,866
Military Charges—Hyderabad Contingent	33,65,158	35,59,072
Public Works Charges	9,05,963	10,45,145
State Railway do.	63,105	40,391
Adjusting Payments to Incorporated Local Funds, *i. e.* surplus of Local Funds	...	56,034
Total Provincial ...	63,05,781	66,64,806
Surplus Provincial ...	9,32,122	4,49,035
EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS.		
Town Fund	1,55,472	1,38,825
Bazaar Cess of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts ...	66,745	72,978
MUNICIPAL AND CANTONMENT FUNDS.		
Municipal Fund	66,809	75,093
Hyderabad Contingent Bazaar Fund	1,50,329	1,69,401
Total Local Funds ...	4,39,355	4,56,297
Grand Total ...	67,45,136	71,21,103
Local Funds Surplus ...	86,590	1,14,101
Total Surplus ...	10,18,712	5,63,136

A.--FINANCE.

No. III.—*Account of Cash Receipts and Disbursements of the Treasuries of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts in the year* 1878-79.

Receipts.	Amount.	Disbursements.	Amount.
	Rs.		Rs.
Treasury and Public Works Cash balance of last year ...	73,30,406	Expenditure as per Statement No. 2	66,64,806
Net Revenue as per Statement No. 1	71,13,841	Excluded Local Funds as per Statement No. 2 ...	2,11,803
Incorporated Local Funds—Net surplus for the year ...	56,034	Municipal and Cantonment Funds as per Statement No. 2.	2,44,494
Excluded Local Funds, *vide* Statement No. 1	3,08,871	Departmental Balances ...	1,66,067
		Deposit Accounts ...	33,50,045
Municipal and Cantonment Funds, *vide* Statement No. 1 ...	2,61,527	Hyderabad State Railway ...	23,49,238
Deposit Accounts	33,59,660	Payments to Imprest Accountants	31,04,682
Hyderabad State Railway ...	20,36,263	Local Bill Remittances ...	44,58,772
Payments to Imprest Accountants.	31,04,692	Cash Remittances between Treasuries	42,97,701
Local Bill Remittances ..	45,51,243	Forest Cash Remittances ...	3,95,515
Cash Remittances between Treasuries	42,97,701	Money Order Office, Cash Remittances	2,99,515
Forest Cash Remittances ...	3,95,402	Advances Recoverable ...	18,52,015
Money Order Office, Cash Remittances...	2,99,513	Suspense Account ...	41,70,242
Advance Recoverable ...	16,99,579	Cash Recoveries	3,231
Suspense Accounts	42,76,112	Advances to Cultivators ...	2,640
Cash Recoveries	3,231	Permanent Advances ...	2,196
Advances to Cultivators ...	3,489	Incorporated Local Funds—Debt Accounts	9,330
Permanent Advances ...	979	Money Orders Payable other Governments	6,84,576
Incorporated Local Funds—Debt Accounts	4,276	Public Works Department—Proper—Debt	12,18,148
Money Order Payable other Governments	5,78,147	State Railways—Debt ...	4,22,538
Public Works Department, Proper—Debt	12,28,675	Remittance Accounts ...	3,63,951
State Railways—Debt ...	6,52,848	Berar surplus paid to His Highness the Nizam ..	12,75,000
Remittance Accounts ...	10,75,258		
Total ...	4,26,37,747		
Disbursements ...	3,55,46,505	Total ...	3,55,46,505
Treasury cash balance at end of year	70,91,242		

B.—PUBLIC WORKS.

Buildings and Roads, Hyderabad Assigned Districts.

Details.	Total of each station.			Total of each class.		
	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
MILITARY.						
Buildings for accommodation of Troops.						
Hospital accommodation.						
Bolarum	10,700	...	10,700			
Ellichpur	1,922	1,196	3,118			
Aurangabad	7,184	...	7,184			
Hingoli	2,535	...	2,535			
Amraoti	...	...	...			
Jalna	...	...	...			
				22,341	1,196	23,537
Auxiliary accommodation.						
Bolarum	778	379	1,157			
Ellichpur	3,206	213	3,419			
Aurangabad	2,037					
Hingoli	9,661	463	13,277			
Jalna	1,116					
Akola	...	208	208			
Lingasugoor	...	554	554			
				16,798	1,817	18,615
Ordnance.						
Bolarum	3,155	...	3,155			
Hingoli	1,952	...	1,952			
Ellichpur	...	302	302			
				5,107	302	5,409
General Cantonment.						
Bolarum	982	...	982			
Ellichpur	990	...	990			
				1,972	...	1,972
Commissariat.						
Hingoli	876	...	876			
				876	...	876
Staff and Miscellaneous.						
Bolarum	254	...	254			
				254	...	254
Buildings hired for occupation of Military subordinates.						
Bolarum	...	1,529	1,529			
Ellichpur	...	857	857			
Aurangabad						
Jalna	...	1,749	1,749			
Hingoli						
				...	4,135	4,135
Petty Works costing Rs. 200 and each and under ...	...	...	...	2,757	3,266	6,023
Total Military ...	...	...	...	50,105	10,716	60,821

B.—PUBLIC WORKS.

Details.	Total of each station.			Total of each class.		
	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
CIVIL BUILDINGS.						
Law and Justice.						
Akola	245	...	245			
Buldana	1,800	...	1,800			
Hyderabad...	2,555	...	2,555			
Amraoti	4,309	...	4,309			
				8,909	...	8,909
Jails.						
Akola	4,412	...	4,412			
Buldana	1,626	...	1,626			
Amraoti	645	267	912			
Ellichpur	1,084	...	1,084			
Yeotmal	1,008	...	1,008			
Chiculdah	39	...	39			
East Berar Division ...	3,649	...	3,649			
Basim	385	...	385			
				12,848	267	13,115
Revenues.						
Argaon	58	...	58			
Khamgaon	618	...	618			
Buldana	234	...	234			
Poosud	196	...	196			
Basim	991	...	991			
Chiculdah	1,162	...	1,162			
Yeotmal	6,142	...	6,142			
Ellichpur	...	226	226			
				9,401	226	9,627
Police.						
Deulgaon Rajah	2,452	...	2,452			
Sheagaon	1,642	...	1,642			
Nandura	1,676	...	1,676			
Mulkapur	1,686	...	1,686			
Risode	3,058	...	3,058			
Buldana	500	...	500			
Kingaon Raja	843	...	843			
Pathur	3,910	...	3,910			
Khamgaon Sub-Division ...	186	...	186			
Basim	4,162	...	4,162			
Malligaon	474	...	474			
Burroor	4,097	...	4,097			
Koora	5,129	...	5,129			
Amraoti	84	...	84			
Yeotmal	357	...	357			
Murtazapur	...	146	146			
				30,256	146	30,402
Educational.						
Shemba	70	...	70			
Akola District	1,930	...	1,930			
Wagoli	50	...	50			
Moondgaon	400	...	400			
	2,450	...	2,450	...	...	...
Carried forward ...	...	...	...	61,414	639	62,053

B.—PUBLIC WORKS.

Details.	Total of each station.			Total of each class.		
	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Brought forward ...	...	...	...	61,414	639	62,053
Educational.						
Kolapur	500	...	500			
West Berar	...	781	781			
East Berar	...	805	805			
Central Berar	...	199	199			
Namahwore	...	49	49			
				2,950	1,834	4,784
Ecclesiastical.						
Akola	398	...	398			
Bolarum	1,787	...	1,787			
Buldana	408	...	408			
Aurangabad	5,965	...	5,965			
Hingoli	684	...	684			
Basim	226	...	226			
				9,468	...	9,468
Forests.						
Basim	740	...	740			
				740	...	740
Medical.						
Akola	678	...	678			
Jalgaon, Deulgaon & Umarkheir.	810	...	810			
West Berar Division ...	1,115	...	1,115			
Yeotmal	945	...	945			
East Berar Division	166	...	166			
Chiculda	641	...	641			
Amraoti	59	...	59			
Karrinjah	349	...	349			
Basim	370	...	370			
Poosud and Umarkheir ...	506	...	506			
				5,521	...	5,521
Administration.						
Hyderabad...	4,546	...	4,546			
				4,546	...	4,546
General and Miscellaneous.						
Akola	727	...	727			
Buldana	620	...	620			
Amraoti	450	...	450			
				1,797	...	1,797
Public Works Department.						
Basim	7,604	...	7,604			
Bolarum	376	...	376			
Amraoti	...	309	309			
				7,980	309	8,289
Petty Works	3,908	11,562	15,470	3,908	11,562	15,470
Total Civil Buildings ...	...	...	...	98,324	14,344	1,12,668
Deduct outlay from Contribution	...	...	...	965	...	965
Total Civil Buildings ...	...	...	...	97,359	14,344	1,11,703

B.—PUBLIC WORKS.

Details.	Total of each station.			Total of each class.		
	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Agricultural.						
Taking observations on flood discharges of the principal rivers in the Central Berar Division.	134	...	134			
Water supply of Cupa in Basim District	847	...	847			
Restoration of Ambona Tank ...	4,967	...	4,967			
Tank at Mangrul Dastaghir ...	...	...	585			
Temporary dam and channel at site of Shegaon tank ...	630	...	630			
Taking observations at tanks in the West Berar Division ...	213	...	213			
Tank at Wackud	14	...	14			
Tank at Yeotmal	3,847	...	3,847			
Well at Sindkheir	300	...	300			
Improving dam at Rail & Wurrur	264	...	264			
				11,216	585	11,801
Petty works	666	252	918	666	252	918
Total Agricultural ...	...	...	...	11,882	837	12,719
Deduct outlay from contributions	...	...	...	101	249	350
Net Agricultural Provincial ...	...	...	...	11,781	588	12,369
Communications.						
Ellichpur-Pili Road 1st Section	...	551	551			
Do., 2nd Section.	37,437	1,237	38,674			
Do., 3rd Section.	26,956	...	26,956			
Do., 4th Section.	238	...	238			
Yeotmal-Darwha Road ...	83,908	...	83,908			
Badnera-Morsi Road ..	1,665	12,199	13,864			
Yeotmahl-Wun Road 1st Section	...	...	...			
Erecting a rest-house with out-houses on the Ellichpur side of Purna river	2,390	...	2,390			
Khamgaon-Pathur Road 1st Section	14,903	...	14,903			
Khamgaon-Pathur Road 2nd Section	22,262	...	22,262			
Khamgaon-Pathur Road 3rd Section	12,335	...	12,335			
Khamgaon-Sheagaon Road ..	19,126	...	19,126			
Khamgaon River bridge ..	7,931	...	7,931			
Akola-Akot Road	4,563	6,165	10,728			
Akola, Basim Hingoli Road ..	24,760	38,066	62,826			
Khamgaon-Amrapur Road ...	4,499	12,074	16,573			
Chikhli-Mehkar Road 1st Section	7,398	300	7,698			
Chikhli-Mehkar Road 2nd Section	10,379	...	10,379			
Chikhli-Mehkar Road 3rd Section	14,226	...	14,226			
Malkapur-Chikhli Road ...	34,457	19,223	53,680			
Khamgaon-Nandura	2,611	5,916	8,527			
Basim-Pusad Road 1st Section.	16,154	...	16,154			
Basim-Pusad Road	28,379	...	28,379			
Basim-Pir Mangrul Road ...	184	...	184			
	3,76,761	95,731	4,72,492			

B.—PUBLIC WORKS.

Details.	Total of each station.			Total of each class.		
	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Brought forward ...	3,76,761	95,731	4,72,492	...	...	...
Karinjah-Murtazapur Road ...	568	8,661	9,229			
Constructing Devari Ghat Road.	2,117	...	2,117			
Amraoti-Ellichpur Road ...	...	16,483	16,483			
Damangaon-Yeotmal Road ...	...	8,394	8,394			
Road approaches to Amraoti Railway station	...	790	790			
Sheagaon-Akot Road ...	...	7,691	7,691			
Nagpur Dak line	...	2,400	2,400			
Repairing Travellers' bungalow at Larkheir	....	342	342			
				3,79,446	1,40,492	5,19,938
Petty works	9,071	548	9,619	9,071	548	9,619
Total Communications ...	...	...	...	3,88,517	1,41,040	5,29,557
Deduct.—						
Outlay from contributions ...	...	...	...	4,814	...	4,814
Net outlay communications Provincial	...	...	...	3,83,703	1,41,040	5,24,743
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.						
Tank at Sheagaon	17,503	...	17,503			
Restoring Sakai Talao ...	1,368	...	1,368			
				18,871	...	18,871
Petty Works	132	...	132			
				132	..	132
Total Miscellaneous Public Improvements... ...	...	...	...	19,003	...	19,003
Deduct—						
Outlay from contributions ...		...	...	12,503	...	12,503
Net Outlay Miscellaneous Public Improvements Provincial	...	...	...	6,500	...	6,500
Total Works and Repairs...	...	...	...	7,16,136		
Establishment	...	...	...	2,06,642		
Tools and Plant	...	...	...	15,478		
Total ...	...	...	...	9,38,256		
Add Increase in suspense balance.						
Stock purchases and sales...86						
Miscellaneous Advances 7,292						
London Stores ...3,298						
				10,676		
Total ...	...	...	...	9,48,932		
Deduct—						
Decrease in suspense balance.						
Stock	...	...	...	478		
Grand Total Provincial service expenditure during 1878-79...	...	...	...	9,48,454		

B.—PUBLIC WORKS.—2. (STATE RAILWAYS,)

Statement showing the (capital) income and expenditure on produtive works in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the year 1878-79.

Name of large works or class of minor works.	Whether received from Native Government or wholly made by British Government.	Capital expenditure from Berar Revenues.	Receipts and expenditure during the year.					Remarks.
			Gross Income.	Cost of Establishment.	Cost of repairs and maintenance.	Charges for interest.	Net surplus and deficit.	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	
Khamgaon State Railway	Wholly made by British Government.	5,36,463	44,496	22,081			22,415	
Amraoti State Railway		4,88,639	74,457	32,673			41,784	
Total ...	...	10,25,102	1,18,953	54,754			64,199	

C.—RAILWAYS.

Name of Railways.	Miles opened during the year.	Total miles opened.	Passengers during the year.				Receipts from passengers.	Receipts from merchandize.	Receipts from Railway Material.	Total receipts during 1878-79.	Maintenance and working expenses during 1878-79.	Net profits.	No. of European staff.	No. of Native staff.	Total capital expenditure.
			1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.									
			No.	No.	No.	No.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	No.	Rs.
Khamgaon State Railway ...	7·66	7·66	433	846½	2,009½	37,566½	(a) 5,465	(c) 39,031	...	44,496	22,081	22,415	7	22	5,36,463
Amraoti State Railway ...	6·00	6·00	947	2,664½	33,479½	67,992	(b) 11,901	(d) 62,556	...	74,457	32,673	41,784	9	23	4,88,639

(a.) Included Rs. 467 on account of receipts from luggage, parcels, &c., traffic.

(b.) Do. 1,068 do. do. do.

(c.) Do. 1,050 on account of sundry receipts.

(d.) Do. 183 do. do.

D.—MARINE.

I.—*Statemt showing the various Government Ships and Vessels employed in the Hyderadad Assigned Districts during the year* 1878.

Nil.

II.—*Statement showing the nummber of Officers and men employed otherwise than in Government Vessels in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1878.

Nil.

E.—AGRICULTURE.

I.—*Crops cultivated in acres.*

Districts.	Jowari.	Bajri.	Wheat.	Rice.	Gram.	Ulsi or Linseed.	Tur.	Till.	Urad.	Hemp or flax.	Kurdi.	Tobacco.	Castor oil.	Sugar-cane.	Cotton.	Lac.	Other produce.	Total.
Amraoti ...	527,797	718	133,738	1,240	16,269	41,198	28,740	33,059	1,807	1,453	1,424	8,361	3	920	550,442	11,220	23,714	1,382,097
Akola ...	504,231	28,282	65,829	797	24,698	31,935	22,975	14,251	6,462	2,159	1,766	3,055	...	536	553,152	16,621	16,924	1,293,873
Ellichpur ...	210,008	713	51,588	6,659	13,422	8,728	18,225	5,345	3,259	686	1,007	7,291	53	160	244,421	4,193	34,905	610,663
Buldana ...	390,710	145,413	155,944	9,183	32,302	7,679	12,307	42,517	5,748	3,037	36,848	2,876	112	799	292,751	5,482	46,790	1,190,498
Wun ...	467,137	...	54,029	2,898	22,544	58,092	14,899	76,432	2,750	1,191	4	3,031	9,495	135	333,107	2,790	11,195	1,059,729
Basim ...	343,569	1,917	151,128	6,827	49,409	18,405	19,416	16,436	8,178	3,050	9,950	2,232	2,745	919	234,016	16,774	74,304	959,275
Total ...	2,443,452	177,043	612,256	27,604	158,644	166,031	116,562	188,040	28,204	11,576	50,999	26,846	12,408	3,469	2,207,889	57,080	207,832	6,495,935

II.—*Stock.*

Districts.	Cows and bullocks.	Buffaloes.	Sheep and goats.	Carts.	Ploughs.
Amraoti	276,069	56,098	88,101	28,745	22,305
Akola	253,574	72,782	75,959	22,382	16,243
Ellichpur	113,573	26,848	36,832	13,120	9,165
Buldana	234,224	52,977	83,768	11,022	21,360
Wun	280,642	34,586	69,133	18,213	21,911
Basim	275,926	51,487	38,166	6,205	26,122
	1,434,008	294,778	391,959	99,687	117,106

E.—AGRICULTURE.

III.—*Rates of rent and produce.*

Districts.	Average rate per acre of land suited for										Average produce of land per acre in lbs.							
	Cotton.	Wheat.	Oilseed.	Jowari.	Tobacco.	Opium.	Rice.	Gram.	Cotton (cleaned.)	Wheat.	Oilseeds (til and linseed.)	Jowari.	Tobacco.	Opium.	Rice.	Gram.
Amraoti	1 1 1	1 7 5	1 1 5	1 1 1	1 10 9	...	1 5 10	1 5 10	52½	210	120	260	300	...	360	200
Akola	1 3 9	1 12 5	1 10 3	1 4 2	1 6 7	...	1 8 10	1 15 11	59½	182	168	242	112	...	132	150
Ellichpur	1 5 8	1 5 4	1 4 2	1 5 4	1 14 7	...	0 2 4	1 5 9	54½	200	92	392	232	...	320	124
Buldana	0 11 3	0 12 7	0 9 7	0 13 5	1 1 11	...	0 13 2	0 12 10	22	179	178	120	194	...	476	156
Wun	0 8 11	0 8 11	0 8 11	0 8 11	0 8 11	...	0 8 11	0 8 11	20½	112	138	126	146	...	264	140
Basim	0 8 0	0 10 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	...	2 0 0	0 12 0	20	124	48	96	106	...	390	160
Average ...	0 14 6	1 1 6	0 15 0	0 14 9	1 0 6	...	1 1 3	1 2 3	42	160	128	196	210	...	380	160

F.—PRICES OF PRODUCE AND LABOUR.

I.—*Prices of produce.*

Districts.	Clean cotton.	Wheat.	Gram.	Rice (common.)	Jowari.	Oil seed.	Tobacco.	Plough bullocks, each.	Buffaloes, each.	Sheep.
	Seers per rupee.									
								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Amraoti... ...	2½	9	10	7½	16	10	2½	50	25	2½
Akola	2¼	9	8	8	15	10	2½	56	45	2
Ellichpur ...	2⅛	8	8	7½	16	10½	1¾	48	40	2
Buldana... ...	2½	8½	8	8	14	11	3	50	55	3
Wun	2¼	10	8	9	17	11	2½	95	16	2
Basim	2	8½	8	8½	12	8	2½	70	50	3
Average ...	2¼	8¾	8¼	8	15	10	2½	61	38	2½

II.—*Wages of labour.*

	Amraoti.			Akola.			Ellichpur.			Buldana.			Wun.			Basim.			Average.		
	Per diem.																				
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Skilled ...	0	12	0	0	9	0	0	12	0	0	10	0	0	11	6	0	12	0	0	11	0
Unskilled ...	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	4	0	0	3	0	0	3	6	0	4	0	0	3	6
Cart and Bullocks,	0	12	0	1	0	0	0	14	0	0	15	0	0	9	0	0	14	0	0	13	0
Camels, each ...	0	8	0	1	2	0	0	10	0	0	13	0	0	8	0	0	6	0	0	10	0
Donkeys, per score	2	8	0	2	10	0	3	0	0	2	8	0	1	13	0	4	0	0	2	12	0
Bullocks, per pair.	0	8	0	0	8	0	0	9	0	0	12	0	0	5	0	0	8	0	0	8	0

G.—MINES AND QUARRIES.

Nil.

H.—MANUFACTURES.

	Class of Manufactures.									
	Silk.	Cotton.	Wool.	Other fibres.	Paper.	Wood.	Iron.	Brass and copper.	Building.	Miscellaneous.
Number of Ginning and Pressing Factories	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Private looms or small works ...	294	12,128	3,497	5,127	13	1,804	885	46	600	...
Number of workmen in large works, Male ...	...	862	19	...	...	3	12	...	...	25
Number of workmen in large works, Female ...	...	212	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of workmen in small works or independent artisans ...	1,003	24,852	6,471	9,117	30	6,095	3,461	462	2,465	1,986
Number of European Superintendents in large works	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Value of blocks in do. ...	2,200	1,648,000	60	...	450	...	...	...	...	50,000
Estimated out-turn of all works ...	1,450	347,603	10,970	2,500	125	11,845	3,515	3,500	3,019	82,500

I.—TRADE.

Vide remarks at page 31 *of Part II. of Report.*

K.—Coinage and Currency.

I.—Coinage.

Bullion and silver coin imported during the year in lbs.						Coinage during the year.									Sovereigns imported during the year.	Estimated value of coin in circulation.					
Gold.		Silver.		Copper.												Gold.		Silver.		Copper.	
By State.	Private.	By State.	Private.	By State.	Private.	Gold mohurs.	Rupees.	Half rupees.	Quarter rupees.	4th Rupees.	Double pice.	Single pice.	Smaller coin.	Total value.		Government.	Native.	Government.	Native.	Government.	Native.
											Nil.										

II.—Paper Currency.

	Notes in circulation at beginning of the year.			Total value of notes cashed during the year.	Total value of notes issued during the year.	In circulation at end of the year.			Reserve at end of the year, stated in Rupees.						Securities—class of securities being stated.
									Coin.			Bullion.			
	Small notes under Rs. 50.	Notes of Rs. 50 and under Rs. 500.	Large notes of Rs. 500 & upwards.			Small notes under Rs. 50.	Notes of Rs. 50 and under Rs. 500.	Large notes of Rs. 500 & upwards.	Gold.	Silver.	Copper.	Gold	Silver.	Copper.	
Number..	19,820	5,599	249	2,412	17,877	9,631	4,660	447	...	24,30,580	...	...	...	...	Three lacs are held by the Head Commissioner of Paper Currency, Calcutta.
Value ...	2,16,180	4,17,300	1,51,500	16,62,565	42,21,800	1,05,950	3,56,650	14,05,500							

L.—CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

Charitable Institutions in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts in 1878.

Class and object of institution.	Number of Institutions.	Average number of persons daily aided.	Number aided in the year.	Income.					No. of Institutions which afford relief.			In what shape relief given.
				Paid by Government.		Endowments.		Subscriptions and Donations.	In-door.	Out-door.	General.	
				Provincial Revenue.	Local Funds.	In land.	In money.					
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.				
Government Institutions.												
Dispensaries	24	1,228	116,226	18,232 8 8	18,206 13 5	...	...	1,358 3 0	...	...	24	Medical aid and diet.
Lunatic Asylum	1	24	34	3,827 2 7	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	Do. food and clothing.

IV.—Statistics of Instruction.

A.—ECCLESIASTICAL.

Return of persons according to religious denominations in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the year 1878-79.

1	2		3	4	5	6
Denomination.	Number of persons.		Number of Ministers or Priests.	Number of Churches or buildings designed or used for worship.	Total annual income from Government.	Remarks.
	A. Natives.	B. Others.				
Church of England	57	529	1	3	7,805	
Church of Scotland						
Protestant Dissenter	.....	14	2	.....	.....	
Roman Catholic	241	39	1	3	.....	
Greek Church	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Armenian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Syrian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Jew	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Parsi	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Hindu	1,883,242	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Mahomedan	168,283	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Budhist	6,539	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Jain						
Sikh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Other sects	168,639	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total ...	2,227,072	582	4	6	7,805	

B.—EDUCATION.

No. I.—*Return of Colleges, Schools, and Scholars for the official year* 1878-79.

Area and population of the Province.					Colleges, Schools, and Scholars.	Secondary education.		Primary education.	Special or technical education.	Percentage of schools and scholars to population.			Remarks.
No. of Districts.	No. of Divisions.	Total area.	Cultivated area.	Total population.		High schools.	Middle schools.	Primary schools.	Normal schools.	High schools.	Middle schools.	Primary schools.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
6	1	17,711	*10,923	2,227,654	Institutions. For males ...	2	5	619	1	·00009	·0002	·03	* As entered in the Administration Report of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for 1877-78.
					Institutions. For females ...	...	...	14	...	...	...	·0006	
					Institutions. Total ...	2	5	633	1	...	...	...	
					Scholars. Males ...	35	169	24,419	40	·002	·008	1·1	
					Scholars. Females ...	...	...	468	...	...	...	·02	
					Scholars. Total ...	35	169	24,887	40	...	...	...	

No. II.—*Return of Colleges, Schools, and Scholars for the official year* 1878-79.

Class of Institutions.	Government Institutions.							Aided Institutions.							Unaided Institutions under regular Inspection.							Grand Total of Institutions.	Grand Total of scholars on 31st March.	Grand Total of scholars on 31st March learning			Classification according to race or creed on 31st March.					Remarks.
	No. of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average No. on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	No. of scholars on 31st March learning			No. of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average No. on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	No. of scholars on 31st March learning			No. of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average No. on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	No. of scholars on 31st March learning													
					English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.					English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.					English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.			English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Others.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	(a) 28	(b) 28	(c) 28	(d) 28	(e) 28	29
Secondary education. — *High and Middle Schools.* — For boys. — High schools, English	2	35	32	27	35	29	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	35	35	29	20	...	...	33	2	...	
Secondary education. — *High and Middle Schools.* — For boys. — Middle schools, English	5	169	163	125	169	142	169	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	5	169	169	142	169	...	1	161	7	...	
Primary education. — For boys. — English	2	20	15	12	20	20	20	1	16*	16	13	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	36	36	20	20	16	...	2	18	...	
Primary education. — For boys. — Vernacular.	439	†20,933	20,526	14,836	525	...	20,933	63	1,503	1,655	1,289	8	...	1,508	114	1,984	1,934	1,634	...	...	1,984	616	24,425	533	...	24,425	5	22	21,287	3,101	10	
Primary education. — For girls— Do...	12	390	366	257	...	...	390	1	29	35	22	...	...	29	1	7	7	7	...	...	7	14	426	...	...	426	...	3	328	95	...	
Schools for special or technical training.																																
Normal schools for Masters ...	1	40	38	31	...	14	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	40	....	14	40	...	...	26	14	...	
Total ...	461	21,587	21,140	15,288	749	205	21,572	65	1,553	1,706	1,324	24	...	1,537	115	1,991	1,941	1,641	...	...	1,991	641	25,131	773	205	25,100	21	26	21,837	3,237	10	

B.—EDUCATION.

No. III.—*Return of Expenditure on Educational Establishments, Hyderabad Assigned Districts, for the official year* 1878-79.

Class of institution.	Expenditure.																	Average annual cost of educating each pupil.					Remarks.
	Government institutions.						Aided institutions.						Unaided institutions under regular inspection.			Total Government expenditure.	Total expenditure from other sources.	Grand Total of expenditure.	Percentage of total expenditure.	Government institutions.		Aided institutions:		Unaided institutions.	
	Provincial revenues.	Educational cess.	Town Fund.	Municipal fund.	Subscriptions	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Educational cess.	Town Fund	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Endowments.	Fees.	Total.					Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Total cost.	
1	2a	2b	2c	2d	2e	2	3a	3b	3c	3d	3e	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Secondary education. — *High and Middle schools.*																									
For boys—English.	22,662	...	...	...	...	22,662	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,662	...	22,662	7·5	116 2 8	116 2 8	...	...	...	
Primary education. — *Primary schools* — For boys — English...	1,229	...	...	..	...	1,229	180	...	..	183	...	363	...	...	....	1,409	183	1,592	·5	81 14 11	81 14 11	22 11 0	11 4 0	...	
For boys — Vernacular.	1,18,663	50,889	216	591	...	1,70,359	810	1,092	158	2,451	820	5,331	182	4,735	4,867	1,19,473	61,084	1,80,557	59·8	8 4 10	5 12 6	3 3 6	0 7 10	2 8 3	
For girls—Vernacular.	2,105	...	1,569	536	...	4,210	50	...	...	...	49	99	...	...	...	2,155	2,154	4,309	1·4	11 8 1	5 12 0	2 13 3	1 6 10	...	
Schools for special or technical training.																									
Normal schools for Masters.	3,248	600	...	...	...	3,848	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,248	600	3,848	1·3	101 4 3	85 7 7	...	...	...	
Direction	18,476	...	...	...	...	18,476	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	18,476	...	18,476	6·1	...	...	...	...	...	
Inspection	28,261	419	...	...	...	28,680	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,261	419	28,680	9·5	...	...	...	...	...	
Scholarships. — Colleges ...	2,099	...	...	...	...	2,099	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	2,099	...	2,099	·7	...	...	...	...	...	
Schools ...	3,485	2,491	...	...	...	5,976	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,485	2,491	5,976	2	...	...	...	...	...	
Buildings	529	7,413	...	...	570	8,512	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	529	7,983	8,512	2·8	...	...	...	...	...	
Miscellaneous ...	16,943	7,844	344	42	...	25,173	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,943	8,230	25,173	8·4	...	...	...	...	...	
Total...	2,17,700	69,656	2,129	1,169	570	2,91,224	1,040	1,092	158	2,634	869	5,793	182	4,735	4,867	2,18,740	83,144	3,01,884	...	13 10 5	10 4 9	3 6 3	0 9 9	2 8 3	

Remarks.

Secondary education: 5,060 + 2,160 + 624 = 7,844

b. Repairs ... 417
Furniture ... 660
Clerks in Dy. Comr.'s office, &c.

a. Furniture ... 2,402
Boarding grants. 11,717
Book and Prize allowance ... 1,747
Book Depôt ...
Repairs

The fees recovered in Government High and Middle schools, and such of the Primary schools as were entirely paid from General Revenues, were paid into the treasury and credited to Government. Those recovered in Cess schools were credited to the Cess Fund, and no separate account was kept of the expenditure. Hence the expenditure from fees of Primary schools could not be shown in this statement.

No. IV.—*Return showing the result of prescribed Examinations during the official year* 1878-79.

Nature of examination.	No. of institutions sending examiners.			No. of examinees.				No. passed.				Percentage of passed scholars on total No. on rolls at the beginning of the year.	
	Government institutions.	Other institutions.	Total.	Government institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Government institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Government institutions.	Other institutions.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Schools—													
Matriculation	2	...	2	12	...	...	12	5	...	...	5	13·5	...
Middle School examination, boys ...	2	...	2	22	...	...	22	13	...	...	13	6·9	...
Upper Primary school examination { boys	20	...	20	137	...	...	137	73	...	...	73	3·7	...
Upper Primary school examination { girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lower Primary school examination { boys	377	17	394	2,186	67	...	2,253	936	48	...	984	5·	1·06
Lower Primary school examination { girls	9	...	9	26	...	...	26	10	...	...	10	2·5	...

The number of scholars learning the different courses on the 1st April 1878 cannot be ascertained now, and therefore the percentage in column 13 is calculated on the number on the previous day, *viz.*, 31st March 1878.

C.— SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY.

I.—*Scientific and Literary Societies for* 1878-79.

Names.	Subject.	Income.				Members or visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.	Remarks.
		From Government.	Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Juveniles.	Total.			
						Nil.						

II.—*The Press.*

1	2	3	4	
District.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	Publications thereat.	
			Newspapers.	Periodicals.
Amraoti	Prumod Sindhoo ...	Eshwunt Govind ...	*Prumod Sindhoo* ...	...
Akola	1. Berar Samachar ...	Khundarao Balaji ...	*Berar Samachar* (Berar News) ...	...
	2. Urdu Akbar ...	Kisanchand ...	*Urdu Akbar* in Urdu and in Marathi ...	...
Ellichpur	Berar Mithra ...	Eknath Sakharam ...	*Berar Mithra* (Friend of Berar) ...	...

V.—Statistics of Life.

A—Births and Deaths

No. I.—*Births and Deaths registered in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1878.

1	2	3	4			5	6			7	8	9
			Number of births registered.				Number of death registerred.					
No.	Districts.	Population according to Census of 1879.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Number of males born to every 100 females born.	Male.	Female,	Total.	Number of males died to every 100 deaths of females.	Excess of births over deaths per 1,000 of population.	Excess of deaths over births per 1,000 of population.
1	Amraoti	501,331	8,240	7,541	15,781	109·3	20,587	18,748	39,335	109·8	...	47·
2	Ellichpur	(*a*) 238,356	4,267	3,894	8,161	109·6	9,532	9,017	18,549	105·7	....	43·5
3	Wun	(*b*) 323,689	5,701	5,330	11,031	106·9	10,417	9,657	20,074	107·9	...	27·9
4	Basim	(*c*) 276,646	4,232	3,858	8,090	109·7	15,224	14,207	29,431	107·1	...	77·2
5	Akola	480,657	10,299	9,620	19,919	107·1	23,136	21,500	44,636	107·6	...	51·5
6	Buldana	366,309	6,547	6,126	12,673	106·9	13,791	12,588	26,379	109·5	...	37·4
	Total for the Province..	(*d*) 2,186,988	39,286	36,360	75,655	108·0	92,687	85,717	178,404	108·1	...	46·9

(*a*) Excluding population of Melghat, *viz.*, 40,666,

(*b*) Excluding 73 souls transferred to Basim District.

(*c*) Including 73 souls transferred from Wun District.

(*d*) *Vide* Resident's Book Circular No. LII. of 1878.

No. II.—*Deaths registered from different causes in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1878.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8					9	10	11							12
							Injuries.							Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.							
																			From all causes.		
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to census of 1867.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Suicide.		Wounding or accident.	Snake bite or killed by wild beasts.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injuries.	All other causes.	For the year.	Mean for previous five years.	Number.
							M.	F.														
1	Amraoti	501,331	4,825	3,259	20,907	6,242	26	26	168	49	269	3,833	39,335	9·6	6·5	41·7	12·5	·5	7·6	78·5	28·8	1
2	Ellichpur	238,356	1,136	724	9,777	3,154	6	2	86	23	117	3,641	18,549	4·8	3·	41·	13·2	·5	15·3	77·8	32·	2
3	Wun	323,689	4,891	759	13,302	520	5	3	98	37	143	459	20,074	15·1	2·3	41·1	1·6	·4	1·4	62·	23·3	3
4	Basim	276,646	11,698	265	7,395	2,731	15	18	113	20	166	7,176	29,431	42 3	·9	26·7	9·9	·5	25·9	106·4	26·5	4
5	Akola	480,657	4,342	666	22,712	11,559	13	10	228	52	303	5,054	44,636	9·	1·4	47·2	24·	·6	10·5	92·9	37·2	5
6	Buldana	366,309	7,414	177	11,167	3,371	6	12	119	12	149	4,101	26,379	20·2	·5	30·5	9·2	·4	11·2	72·	30·6	6
	Total of Districts ..	2,186,988	34,306	5,850	85,260	27,577	71	71	812	193	1,147	24,264	178,404	15·6	2·7	38·9	12·6	·5	11·1	81·8	30·2	

See Notes at foot of No. 1.-A.

B.—DISPENSARY STATISTICS.

No. I.—*Showing the number of Dispensaries in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during* 1878.

1		2	3	4	5	6	7
District.	Population of the districts.	Dispensaries.	Number on 31st December.	Number open during the year.	Number closed during the year.	Number open on last day of the year.	Remarks.
Akola ...	480,657	Dispensaries are not classified in Berar.	6			6	
Basim ...	276,646		2			2	
Buldana ...	366,309		4			4	
Amraoti ...	501,331		5	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	5	
Ellichpur ...	*238,356		4			4	
Wun ...	323,689		3			3	
Province ...	2,186,988	Total ...	24	...	...	24	

* Population of Melghat excluded.

B.—DISPENSARY STATISTICS.

No. II.—*Showing the number of in-door and out-door patients treated in the Dispensaries of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1878.

1	2	3	4												5				6
			In-door patients.												Out-door patients.				
			a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.	g.		h.				a	b	c.	d.	
Name of district.	Name of Dispensary.	Of what class.	Total treated during the year.	Number cured.	Number relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.	Ratio of deaths per cent. of total treated.	Number of beds available.		Daily average number.				Number treated.			Average daily attendance.	Total number of patients treated both in-door and out-door.
									Male.	Female	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Attended personally.	Represented by friends.	Total treated.		
Akola.	Akola	Dispensaries are not classified in Berar.	138	90	...	1	43	31·16	8	4	4·54	·42	·03	4·99	8,334	1,070	9,404	45·28	9,542
	Khamgaon ...		76	38	...	...	35	46·05	6	2	2·76	0·6	·04	3·76	5,607	375	5,982	48·92	6,058
	Balapur		1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	·74	...	...	·74	3,086	659	3,745	53·58	3,746
	Akot		54	50	...	...	2	3·7	6	2	1·69	·04	1·44	3·17	3,860	1,212	5,072	58·4	5,126
	Jalgaon		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,696	1,521	5,217	41·9	5,217
	Shegaon		..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,750	275	4,023	38·56	4,023
	Total ..		269	179	...	1	80	29·74	20	8	9·73	1·06	1·87	12·66	28,333	5,110	33,443	286·64	33,712
Basim.	Pusad		6	4	1	...	1	16·66	...	...	·02	·01	...	·03	1,525	844	2,369	27·48	2,375
	Umarkhed... ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,492	934	4,426	32·65	4,426
	Total ...		6	4	1	...	1	16·66	...	...	·02	·01	...	·03	5,017	1,778	6,795	60·13	6,801
Buldana.	Buldana (Civil Hospl.)		250	243	..	3	4	1·6	...	...	7·21	·06	·03	7·3	3,258	...	3,258	25·77	3,508
	Mehkar		1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	·2	...	...	·2	2,672	99	2,771	22·38	2,772
	Malkapur		1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·005	·005	3,548	713	4,261	48·04	4,262
	Deulgaon Raja ...		57	55	...	...	2	3·5	...	...	1·65	...	...	1·65	2,700	272	2,972	28·6	3,029
	Nandura		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,847	480	4,327	46·65	4,327
	Total ...		309	300	...	3	6	1·94	...	...	9·06	·06	·035	9·155	16,025	1,564	17,589	171·44	17,898

Amraoti.	Amraoti	Dispensaries are not classified in Berar.	234	191	...	...	27	11·54	8	4	11·77	·77	·09	12·63	7,640	305	7,945	73·8	8,179
	Morsi		4	1	...	...	3	75·	...	...	·1	...	...	·1	3,040	293	3,333	37·44	3,337
	Karanja		117	94	4	5	10	8·55	4	2	3·11	·36	·24	3·71	6,390	904	7,294	71·85	7,411
	Chandur		14	8	5	1	..	...	...	...	1·28	·67	...	1·95	4,336	2,444	6,780	81·21	6,794
	Murtazapur ..		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,650	1,561	4,211	54·79	4,211
	Total ...		369	294	9	6	40	10·84	12	6	16·26	1·8	·33	18·39	24,056	5,507	29,563	319·09	29,932
Ellichpur.	Ellichpur City ...		28	23	...	1	3	10·71	6	...	2·33	...	...	2·33	9,251	866	10,117	82·2	10,145
	Daryapur		47	44	...	1	2	4·25	4	...	1·14	...	...	1·14	2,005	376	2,381	32·5	2,428
	Anjangaon... ...		31	28	...	...	3	9·67	...	...	1·	...	...	1·	1,786	865	2,651	44·8	2,682
	Chandur		11	9	...	...	2	18·18	...	...	·34	·1	...	·44	2,436	313	2,749	33·57	2,760
	Total ...		117	104	...	2	10	8·54	10	...	4·81	·1	...	4·91	15,478	2,420	17,898	193·07	18,015
Wun.	Darwha		...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2,418	529	2,947	56·33	2,947
	Wun		...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1,600	541	2,141	37·00	2,141
	Panderkowra ...		1	1	...	...	..	...	1	...	0·27	...	...	0·27	1,646	72	1,718	27·92	1,719
	Yeotmal (Civil Hospl.)		175	170	...	...	3	1·71	...	...	4·54	0·03	...	4·57	1,624	1,262	2,886	26·52	3,061
	Total ...		176	171	...	...	3	1·7	3	...	4·81	0·03	...	4·84	7,288	2,404	9,692	147·77	9,868
	Grand Total ...		1246	1052	10	12	140	11·24	45	14	44·69	3·06	2·235	49·985	96,197	18,783	114980	1178·14	116,226

B.—DISPENSARY STATISTICS.

No. III.—*Showing the diseases of the in-door and out-door patients treated in the Dispensaries of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1878.

| 1 | 2 | | 3 | | |

| | | |

B.—DISPENSARY STATISTICS.

No. III.—*Showing the diseases of the in-door and out-door patients treated in the Dispensaries of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1878.—(Concluded).

| 1 | 2 | | 3 | | |

| | | |

B.—DISPENSARY STATISTICS.

No. 3-A.—*Showing the results of the major surgical operations performed in the Dispensaries of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the year* 1878.

Nature of operation.	Remaining on 31st December.	Performed during the year.	Total.	Result.				Remaining under treatment.	Remarks.
				Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.		
Operations on Joints.									
Reduction of dislocations ...	1	40	41	38	...	2	...	1	
Excision of joints	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
Operations on Bones.									
Setting fractured bones ...	5	77	82	66	3	2	6	5	
Amputations.									
Amputations	...	3	3	2	...	...	1	...	
Removal of Tumours.									
Removal of tumours	...	20	20	20	...	...	...	...	
Incisions.									
Æsophagotomy	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
Removal of fœtal remains ...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	
Abscess	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
Other operations.									
Paracentesis of abdomen ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	
Total ...	6	146	152	131	3	4	7	7	

B.—DISPENSARY STATISTICS.

No. IV.—*Showing the classes and sexes of the in-door and out-door patients treated in the Dispensaries of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1878.

1		2	3				4					5						
			Total treated during the year.				Classes.					Daily attendance.						
							A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	Average number.				Ratio per cent. of		
District.	Serial number.	Name of Dispensary.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindoos.	Mussulmen.	Other classes.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.
AKOLA.	1	Akola	5,241	2,608	1,693	9,542	...	143	5,109	2,846	1,444	29·59	10·35	10·33	50·27	58·9	20·6	20·5
	2	Khamgaon	2,541	967	2,550	6,058	40	25	3,960	1,973	60	20·96	13·01	18·71	52·68	39·8	24·7	35·5
	3	Balapur	1,747	638	1,361	3,746	...	...	2,389	1,357	...	23·94	8·7	21·68	54·32	44·1	16·0	39·9
	4	Akot	2,121	696	2,309	5,126	4	24	3,317	1,730	51	25·28	9·27	27·55	62·1	40·7	14·9	44·4
	5	Jalgaon	2,676	805	1,736	5,217	...	...	3,684	1,343	190	20·5	8·3	13·1	41·9	48·9	19·8	31·3
	6	Shegaon	2,999	840	184	4,023	18	39	3,576	344	46	25·43	9·08	4·05	38·56	65·9	23·6	10·5
		Total ...	17,325	6,554	9,833	33,712	62	231	22,035	9,593	1,791	145·7	58·71	95·42	299·83	48·6	19·6	31·8
BASIM.	7	Pusad	1,414	441	520	2,375	6	...	1,176	1,011	182	16·67	5·04	5·8	27·51	60·6	18·3	21·1
	8	Umarkhed	1,794	1,308	1,324	4,426	3	...	3,026	1,201	196	14·12	8·51	10·02	32·65	43·2	26·1	30·7
		Total ...	3,208	1,749	1,844	6,801	9	...	4,202	2,212	378	30·79	13·55	15·82	60·16	51·2	22·5	26·3

B.—DISPENSARY STATISTICS.

No. IV.—*Showing the classes and sexes of the in-door and out-door patients treated in the Dispensaries of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, during the year* 1878.—(Concluded.)

1		2	3				4					5						
			Total treated during the year.				Classes.					Daily attendance.						
												Average number.				Ratio per cent. of		
District.	Serial number.	Name of Dispensary.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	A. European.	B. Eurasians.	C. Hindoos.	D. Mussulmen.	E. Other classes.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.
BULDANA.	9	Buldana (C. H.)	1,490	1,022	996	3,508	9	82	972	1,339	1,106	16·42	9·41	7·24	33·07	49·7	28·5	21·9
	10	Mehkar	926	922	924	2,772	1	1	1,292	907	571	9·81	3·32	9·45	22·58	43·4	14·7	41·9
	11	Malkapur	2,426	658	1,178	4,262	8	8	1,810	1,917	519	28·13	7·64	12·27	48·04	58·6	15·9	25·5
	12	Deulgaon Raja	1,529	607	893	3,029	3	4	2,173	848	1	18·65	4·8	6·8	30·25	61·7	15·9	22·3
	13	Nandura	2,017	760	1,550	4,327	...	...	2,288	1,598	441	21·45	7·61	17·59	46·65	46·0	16·3	37·8
		Total ...	8,388	3,969	5,541	17,898	21	95	8,535	6,609	2,638	94·46	32·78	53·35	180·59	52·3	18·2	29·5

AMRAOTI.	14	Amraoti ...	...	...	4,679	1,846	1,654	8,179	...	...	5,072	2,729	378	64·69	11·22	10·52	86·43	74·8	12·9	12·3
	15	Morsi ...	...	...	1,866	396	1,075	3,337	2	...	2,303	882	150	21·36	4·38	11·8	37·54	56·9	11·7	31·4
	16	Karanja ...	...	...	3,717	1,599	2,095	7,411	2	...	5,041	2,221	147	37·32	20·28	17·96	75·56	49·4	26·8	23·8
	17	Chandur ...	...	...	2,861	1,072	2,861	6,794	3	39	2,208	650	3,894	45·78	14·98	22·4	83·16	55·1	18·0	26·9
	18	Murtazapur ...	...	...	2,356	675	1,180	4,211	12	5	2,646	1,233	315	29·36	8·59	16·84	54·79	53·6	15·7	30·7
			Total	...	15,479	5,588	8,865	29,932	19	44	17,270	7,715	4,884	198·51	59·45	79·52	337·48	58·8	17·7	23·5
ELLICHPUR.	19	Ellichpur City	...	...	7,720	1,262	1,163	10,145	...	...	2,154	4,252	3,739	64·33	10·6	9·6	84·53	7·61	12·5	11·4
	20	Daryapur ...	...	...	1,413	302	713	2,428	...	...	1,669	702	57	19·14	4·8	9·7	33·64	56·9	14·2	28·9
	21	Anjangaon ...	...	...	1,158	435	1,089	2,682	...	...	1,762	920	...	19·1	7·8	18·9	45·8	41·8	17·0	41·2
	22	Chandur ...	...	...	1,280	634	846	2,760	...	...	1,382	837	541	17·59	7·25	9·17	34·01	51·8	21·3	26·9
			Total	...	11,571	2,633	3,811	18,015	...	...	6,967	6,711	4,337	120·16	30·45	47·37	197·98	60·7	15·4	23·9
WUN.	23	Darwha ...	...	...	1,453	538	956	2,947	...	...	1,588	1,140	219	28·	11·07	17·26	56·33	49·7	19·7	30·6
	24	Wun ...	...	...	1,257	372	512	2,141	...	...	1,667	316	158	22·7	5·7	8·6	37·	61·4	15·4	23·2
	25	Panderkowra...	...	...	912	458	349	1,719	1	...	1,284	266	168	14·8	5·3	8·09	28·19	52·5	18·8	28·7
	26	Yeotmal (C. H.)	...	..	2,236	364	461	3,061	15	67	1,754	661	564	23·49	3·37	4·23	31·09	75·5	10·9	13·6
			Total	...	5,858	1,732	2,278	9,868	16	67	6,293	2,383	1,109	88·99	25·44	38·18	152·61	58·3	16·6	25·1
			Grand Total	...	61,829	22,225	32,172	116,226	127	437	65,302	35,223	15,137	678·61	220·32	329·66	1228·655	55·2	17·9	26·9

B.—DISPENSARY

No. V.—*Showing the income and expenditure on account of the Dispensaries in*

1	2	3																		
		Income.																		
		A.			B.								C.	D.	E.		F.			
		Balance on 1st January.			From Government.										Subscriptions.					
District.	Serial number.	Name of Dispensary.	Invested.	Floating.	Total.	As salaries.	As registers and forms.	As European medicines.	For diet of Police cases.	Sale of medicines.	Special allowances given by Government.	Total.	From Local or other Funds.	Interest on investments.	From Europeans.	From Natives.	Total income.			
						Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
Akola.	1	Akola ...	...	...	...	860 0 0	...	263 1 3	...	...	...	1,123 1 3	731 12 7	...	...	...	1,854 13 10			
	2	Khamgaon ...	...	...	...	982 10 9	...	184 12 5	...	...	...	1,167 7 2	508 14 3	...	...	20 7 0	1,696 12 5			
	3	Balapur ...	...	...	...	797 5 2	...	144 3 4	...	...	...	941 8 6	312 9 9	...	...	30 0 0	1,284 2 3			
	4	Akot ...	...	...	...	844 5 8	...	142 15 6	...	...	...	987 5 2	460 11 7	...	...	14 0 0	1,462 0 9			
	5	Jalgaon ...	...	...	...	946 8 11	...	160 6 6	...	...	...	1,106 15 5	360 13 1	...	...	...	1,467 12 6			
	6	Shegaon ...	...	...	...	810 0 0	...	150 15 10	...	...	...	960 15 10	330 4 3	...	...	...	1,291 4 1			
		Total ...	...	...	...	5,240 14 6	...	1,046 6 10	...	...	...	6,287 5 4	2,705 1 6	...	...	64 7 0	9,056 13 10			
Basim.	7	Pusad ...	...	...	...	617 0 0	...	131 12 2	...	...	...	748 12 2	389 8 0	...	...	23 11 3	1,161 15 5			
	8	Umarkhed ...	...	...	...	617 0 0	...	188 5 1	...	...	...	805 5 1	408 8 7	...	...	23 11 3	1,237 8 11			
		Total ...	...	...	...	1,234 0 0	...	320 1 3	...	...	...	1,554 1 3	798 0 7	...	...	47 6 6	2,399 8 4			
Buldana.	9	Mehkar ...	...	...	...	624 6 4	...	72 11 8	...	...	*29-14-0	727 0 0	383 14 1	...	...	...	1,110 14 1			
	10	Malkapur ...	...	...	...	643 0 0	...	168 4 1	...	...	...	811 4 1	...	...	...	502 4 0	1,313 8 1			
	11	Deulgaon Raja.	...	...	...	634 0 0	...	102 12 4	...	...	...	736 12 4	483 7 11	...	...	6 1 6	1,226 5 9			
	12	Nandura ...	...	...	...	621 0 0	...	118 6 8	...	...	...	739 6 8	239 4 6	...	...	47 8 0	1,076 3 2			
		Total ...	...	...	...	2,522 6 4	...	462 2 9	...	...	*29-14-0	3,014 7 1	1,156 10 6	...	...	555 13 6	4,726 15 1			
Amraoti.	13	Amraoti ...	...	...	...	472 8 0	...	538 6 0	...	36-11-9	...	1,047 9 9	2,892 1 9	...	15-0-0	167 4 0	4,121 15 6			
	14	Morsi ...	...	...	...	411 0 0	...	139 3 6	...	...	...	550 3 6	1,108 11 7	...	...	85 0 0	1,743 15 1			
	15	Karanja ...	750-9-6	...	750 9 6	384 15 8	...	242 2 6	...	...	...	627 2 2	1,018 7 4	26-8-3	...	69 12 0	2,492 7 3			
	16	Chandur ...	...	356	356 0 0	330 0 0	...	242 6 4	...	...	...	572 6 4	1,429 7 1	...	...	259 8 0	2,617 5 5			
	17	Murtazapur ...	...	...	...	381 12 0	...	131 13 2	...	4- 5-0	...	517 14 2	1,136 15 5	...	...	109 0 0	1,763 13 7			
		Total ...	750-9-6	356	1,106 9 6	1,980 3 8	...	1,293 15 6	...	41- 0-9	...	3,315 3 11	7,585 11 2	26-8-3	15-0-0	690 8 0	12,739 8 10			
Ellichpur.	18	Ellichpur City.	...	...	...	379 0 0	...	361 11 2	...	...	...	740 11 2	863 8 4	...	...	...	1,604 3 6			
	19	Daryapur ...	...	...	...	353 5 4	...	222 10 4	...	...	...	575 15 8	785 13 10	...	...	...	1,361 13 6			
	20	Anjangaon ...	...	...	...	348 5 4	...	213 9 5	...	...	...	561 14 9	710 13 11	...	...	...	1,272 12 8			
	21	Chandur ...	...	...	...	371 0 0	...	105 3 3	...	...	...	476 3 3	901 2 1	...	...	...	1,377 5 4			
		Total ...	...	...	...	1,451 10 8	...	903 2 2	...	...	...	2,354 12 10	3,261 6 2	...	...	...	5,616 3 0			
Wun.	22	Darwha ...	...	...	...	461 11 2	...	151 7 1	...	...	...	613 2 3	987 15 10	...	...	...	1,601 2 1			
	23	Wun ...	...	...	...	425 5 4	...	105 2 11	...	...	...	530 8 3	766 10 2	...	...	...	1,297 2 5			
	24	Panderkowra...	...	...	...	456 6 2	...	106 9 7	...	...	...	562 15 9	945 5 6	...	...	...	1,508 5 3			
		Total ...	...	...	...	1,343 6 8	...	363 3 7	...	...	...	1,706 10 3	2,699 15 6	...	...	...	4,406 9 9			
		Grand Total..	750-9-6	356	1,106 9 6	13,772 9 10	...	4,389 0 1	...	41- 0-9	29-14-0	18,232 8 8	†18,206 13 5	26-8-3	15-0-0	1,358 3 0	38,945 10 10			

*Travelling allowance.

†From Local Funds...Rs. 13,210 8 6
From Municipal Funds...Rs. 4,996 4 11
Total 18,206 13 5

STATISTICS.

the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year 1878.

4								5	6	7
Expenditure.										
A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.			
On establishment.	On bazaar medicines.	On European medicines, whether from Government stores or purchased.	On diet.	On miscellaneous charges.	On buildings or repairs.	Invested during the year.	Total expenditure during the year.	Balance in hand on 31st December.	Average cost of each diet.	Percentage of total cost paid by Government.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1,056 0 0	55 7 6	263 1 3	153 8 3	326 12 10	...	...	1,854 13 10	...	1 11 3	60·54
1,180 0 0	43 8 0	184 12 5	119 4 6	148 12 6	...	...	1,676 5 5	20 7 0	1 5 0	69·63
954 10 6	42 2 7	144 3 4	2 14 0	110 3 10	...	...	1,254 2 3	30 0 0	2 14 0	75·04
1,106 5 8	73 6 7	142 15 6	1 6 0	98 15 0	25 0 0	...	1,448 0 9	14 0 0	0 11 0	68·16
1,101 10 9	110 4 9	160 6 6	...	95 6 6	...	...	1,467 12 6	...	...	75·41
972 0 0	40 7 9	150 15 10	...	127 12 6	...	...	1,291 4 1	...	...	74·44
6,370 10 11	365 5 2	1,046 6 10	277 0 9	907 15 2	25 0 0	...	8,992 6 10	64 7 0	1 8 1	69·92
922 0 0	8 1 10	131 12 2	14 5 1	62 1 1	...	...	1,138 4 2	23 11 3	2 6 2	65·82
920 0 0	16 11 7	188 5 1	...	88 13 0	...	...	1,213 13 8	23 11 3	...	66·31
1,842 0 0	24 13 5	320 1 3	14 5 1	150 14 1	...	...	2,352 1 10	47 6 6	2 6 2	66·1
912 6 4	4 14 0	72 11 8	1 7 9	91 14 4	27 8 0	...	1,110 14 1	...	0 11 10	65·44
913 0 0	34 10 8	168 4 1	2 6 11	79 15 5	14 8 0	...	1,212 13 1	100 11 0	2 6 11	66·86
902 0 0	19 15 4	102 12 4	5 1 8	93 11 4	102 13 1	...	1,226 5 9	...	2 8 10	60·11
847 0 0	40 9 9	118 6 8	...	70 2 9	...	...	1,076 3 2	...	...	68·68
3,574 6 4	100 1 9	462 2 9	9 0 4	335 11 10	144 13 1	...	4,626 4 1	100 11 0	1 12 10	65·15
851 0 0	296 10 7	538 6 0	685 9 8	202 11 0	317 12 6	...	2,892 1 9	1,229 13 9	2 1 10	36·2
713 0 0	76 14 2	139 3 6	1 8 7	80 13 7	97 3 9	...	1,108 11 7	635 3 6	0 12 3	49·6
622 0 0	83 5 8	242 2 6	112 1 2	70 15 2	..	665 0 7	1,795 9 1	696 14 2	1 7 0	34·9
699 0 0	90 3 8	242 6 4	77 12 2	135 1 5	184 15 6	...	1,429 7 1	1,187 14 4	5 2 11	40·
680 8 0	34 5 11	131 13 2	...	46 7 11	243 12 5	...	1,136 15 5	626 14 2	...	45·6
3,565 8 0	581 8 0	1,293 15 6	876 15 7	536 1 1	843 12 2	665 0 7	8,362 12 11	4,376 11 11	2 1 6	39·6
1,044 0 0	56 12 7	361 11 2	27 7 0	114 4 9	...	...	1,604 3 6	...	1 3 11	46·20
1,005 0 0	18 2 5	222 10 4	...	87 11 9	28 5 0	...	1,361 13 6	...	...	42·29
952 0 0	20 2 3	213 9 5	2 1 3	80 11 9	4 4 0	...	1,272 12 8	...	0 4 2	44·16
1,136 0 0	15 1 6	105 3 3	10 1 9	110 14 10	...	...	1,377 5 4	...	0 11 6	34·57
4,137 0 0	110 2 9	903 2 2	39 10 0	393 11 1	32 9 0	...	5,616 3 0	...	0 14 5	41·93
1,155 10 5	118 4 7	151 7 1	...	175 12 0	...	...	1,601 2 1	...	...	38·29
1,032 0 0	92 8 0	105 2 11	...	60 0 0	7 7 6	...	1,297 2 5	...	...	40·86
1,095 10 7	92 11 1	106 9 7	2 8 3	86 9 9	124 4 0	...	1,508 5 3	...	2 8 3	37·33
3,283 5 0	303 7 8	363 3 7	2 8 3	322 5 9	131 11 6	...	4,406 9 9	...	2 8 3	38·73
22,772 14 3	1,485 6 9	4,389 0 1	1,219 8 0	2,646 11 0	1,177 13 9	665 0 7	34,356 6 5	4,589 4 5	1 13 6	53·07

C.—VACCINE DEPARTMENT.

STATEMENT No. I.—*Showing particulars of Vaccination in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1878-79.

No.	Circles and Districts.	Population of Districts according to census of 1867.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the season.	Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Primary vaccination.				Re-vaccination.		Percentage of successful cases.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous five years.	
					M.	F.	Total.		Total.	Successful.			Total.	Successful.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.		No.	Ratio per 1,000.	No.	Ratio per 1,000.
										Under 1 year.	Over 1 and under 6 years.	Total of all ages.									
1	2	3	4	5	6			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Amraoti	501,331	181	11	4,472	4,433	8,905	809	8,902	4,498	2,895	7,435	3	...	83·5	...	14·8	9,988	19·9	774	1· 5
2	Ellichpur	238,356	245	6	4,105	3,712	7,817	1,303	7,817	4,418	1,822	6,564	...	...	83·9	...	27·5	8,199	34·4	203	·85
3	Wun	323,689	82	9	4,191	4,287	8,478	942	8,478	5,115	2,318	7,484	...	...	88·3	...	23·1	8,617	26·6	290	·89
4	Basim...	276,646	94	9	4,117	4,061	8,178	908	8,121	4,505	2,442	6,986	57	10	86·0	17·5	25·2	7,507	27·1	235	·84
5	Akola	480,657	181	12	5,604	5,459	11,063	1,005	11,048	5,195	3,104	8,353	15	6	75·6	40·	17·4	10,614	22·1	370	·76
6	Buldana	366,309	130	9	4,820	4,938	9,758	1,084	9,752	4,876	3,680	8,631	6	4	88·5	66·6	23·6	7,953	21·7	450	1· 2
	Total for the Province ...	*2,186,988	*136	*56	27,309	26,890	54,199	985	54,118	28,607	16,261	45,453	81	20	83·9	24·7	20·8	52,880	24·1	2,324	1·06

* See Notes at foot of No. I.-A

C—VACCINE DEPARTMENT.

STATEMENT No. II.—*Showing the cost of the Department in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1878-79.

No.	Circles and Districts.	Establishment.										Expenditure.									Paid from								Total.			No. of all successful vaccinations and re-vaccinations.	Average cost of each successful case.		
		Superintendent General.	Superintendents of Circles.	Deputy Superintendents.	Native Superintendents.	Vaccinators.					Chuprasees and other servants.	Pay of Establishment.			Travelling Allowances.			Contingencies.			Total cost.			Imperial Funds.	Provincial Funds.			Municipalities.	Local Funds.	Native States.						
						Head Vaccinators.	1st Class Vaccinators.	2nd Class Vaccinators.	3rd Class Vaccinators.	Apprentices.																										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13			14			15			16			17	18			19	20	21	22			23	24		
												Rs.	a.	p.				Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.				Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.
1	Amraoti	...	...	...	1	1	2	4	4	2	1	2,790-	6	9	...	...	...	130	7	9	2,920	14	6	...	2,920	14	6	...	...	...	2,920	14	6	7,435	0	6	3
2	Ellichpur	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	2,249	15	8	...	...	...	130	7	9	2,380	7	5	...	2,380	7	5	...	...	...	2,380	7	5	6,564	0	5	9
3	Wun	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	6	1	1	2,566	0	6	...	...	...	130	7	9	2,696	8	3	...	2,696	8	3	...	...	...	2,696	8	3	7,484	0	5	9
4	Basim	...	...	...	1	1	4	...	4	1	1	2,612	5	9	...	...	...	130	7	8	2,742	13	5	...	2,742	13	5	...	...	...	2,742	13	5	6,996	0	6	3
5	Akola	...	...	...	1	1	2	4	5	1	2	3,515	3	5	...	...	...	130	7	8	3,645	11	1	...	3,645	11	1	...	...	...	3,645	11	1	8,359	0	6	11
6	Buldana	...	...	...	1	1	1	2	5	1	1	2,736	3	7	...	...	...	130	7	8	2,866	11	3	...	2,866	11	3	...	...	...	2,866	11	3	8,635	0	5	3
	Total for the Province ...	...	...	...	6	6	12	12	26	7	7	*16,470	3	8	...	...	...	782	14	3	17,253	1	11	...	17,253	1	11	...	...	...	17,253	1	11	45,473	0	6	1

* Includes amounts expended during { Small-pox epidemic of 1877 ... Rs. 269-4-1.
Cholera epidemic of 1878 ... „ 184-9-2.

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Districts.	Number of dispensaries in each district to which a vaccinator is attached.	Average number of vaccinators attached to dispensaries during the season.	Total number of persons vaccinated.	Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Primary vaccination.				Re-vaccination.		Percentage of successful cases.	
					Total.	Successful.			Total.	Successful.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
						Under one year.	One and under 6.	Total of all ages.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Amraoti	...	...	548	...	548	297	156	453	...	...	82·7	...
Ellichpur ...	...	...	484	...	484	284	156	440	...	...	90·9	...
Wun	...	...	679	...	672	406	234	640	7	7	95·2	100·
Basim	...	...	364	...	354	205	115	320	10	6	90·4	60·
Akola	...	...	1,017	...	1,017	405	428	833	...	...	81·9	...
Buldana	...	...	739	...	726	339	286	625	13	13	86·1	100·
Total ...	...	...	3,831	...	3,801	1,936	1,375	3,311	30	26	87·1	86·6

REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

HYDERABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS,

FOR

THE YEAR 1879-80.

BY

COLONEL SIR R. J. MEADE, K. C. S. I.,
RESIDENT AT HYDERABAD.

Hyderabad :
PRINTED AT THE RESIDENCY PRESS.

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PART I.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

The year under review "though not without its wonted anxieties and vicissitudes was, on the whole, not unfavourable." The rain-fall, which averaged 37 inches and 87 cents. for the province, was not always seasonable; and a prolonged monsoon was followed in some districts by unusual frosts; hence the later kharif crops suffered. Good rabi crops, however, redressed the deficiency and, speaking generally, the harvests were above the average. To quote from the report of the Commissioner of Berar: "The out-turn of kharif crops was generally below the average. The yield of jowari was from 10 to 12 annas in the rupee; cotton from 6 to 8 annas; tur, masur, moong, from 8 to 10 annas. The loss, however, in the kharif crops, was more than made up by the rabi crops, which were exceptionally good." The prices of food-grains were higher than ever at the commencement of the monsoon, jowari selling from 9 to 12 seers the rupee in June, and wheat from 7 to 9 seers; but they fell at the close of the year, though still much above the average of prosperous years. Wages of labour remained high, enabling the poorer classes to meet the prevailing high prices, which again helped to shut out foreign labour and immigration. The public health was good, a provincial death-rate of 23·7 per mille, which is below the average, contrasting most happily with the terrible mortality of 1878.

The main points of the year's administration will now be summarized in the order of the sections into which this Report is divided.

Changes in Administration.

Under this heading on the opening page of the Report is described an important change, whereby the Resident has been vested with increased financial and administrative powers for a term of five years by way of experiment.

The issue of an order by the Resident is also noticed, which prohibits, except with the special sanction of the Commissioner or Resident, the entertainment in Government offices of any one who has not resided in the province for at least three years continuously. This order, the outcome of personal consultation with the Commissioner and District Officers, while encouraging indigenous talent and education, will not, it is believed, be detrimental to the public interests. For many years past the importation of foreigners for posts under Government has been common, and until very recently perhaps necessary, but the province will, it is believed, in future, be able to meet from its own people all ordinary requirements in this respect.

The establishments of Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners at head-quarters have been amalgamated with those of Deputy Commissioners; and the pay of Naib-Tahsildars has been improved.

Survey and Settlement.

The final completion of the survey and settlement of the province was noticed in the last Report. But in order to provide for the division of land in co-share disputes, for the breaking up of blocks of lands for cultivation, and for the restoration of obliterated boundary-marks, a measurer has been retained for each taluk. It has also been arranged to survey the open parganahs of the Melghat Taluk, so as to facilitate the leasing out of the villages and other administrative changes in that taluk.

Waste lands.

There were, at the beginning of the year, 368 villages leased out under the old Waste Land Rules. Of these 7 were in the Melghat Taluk, and 361 in the

Wun District. The leases of two of the former fell in during the year, while in the latter district two villages were resumed. Under the new rules referred to in the last Report there were 42 villages at the end of 1878-79; during the year 31 others were let out, making in all 73 villages. In the Basim District there are 17 villages available for lease.

Legislation. During the year the Opium and Stamp Acts, the Destruction of Useless Records Act, the Indian Railway Act, the Civil Procedure Code Amendment Act—all of 1879—have been extended to Berar.

Police. An addition of 15 men to the municipal force is the only change that has taken place in the composition of the police. The whole force now stands at 2,693 men. The ratio of police to area was one man to every 5·9 square miles and to every 815 of the population. There was an increase in the number of offences registered as compared with any of the preceding five years, and there seems to be little room for doubt that the high prices of food-grain were the main cause of the increase. The action of the police was not as successful as in the preceding year; for the percentage of cases in which a conviction was obtained to those investigated fell from 59·3 to 54·2; and the percentage of persons convicted to those arrested from 71·5 to 67·8. Including the village police or *jaglias*, as they are called, which number 5,146 men, the cost of the police was Rs. 8,00,738, against 7,78,418 in 1878. The cost, exclusive of *jaglias*, was Rs. 5,10,383.

Criminal Justice. For the administration of criminal justice there were 82 courts, 16 of which were presided over by European, and 66 by Native officers. 17,009 cases were tried, in which 21,936 persons were concerned. Of these 43 per cent. were either acquitted or discharged, and 55 per cent. convicted. 85·5 per cent. were tried by ordinary Magistrates or Magistrates other than Magistrates of districts, 4·9 by District Magistrates, and 9·5 per cent. by Special or Honorary Magistrates. The average duration of each case disposed of in the Magistrates' Courts was the same as in 1878, namely six days. Of persons convicted, 19 per cent. were sentenced to imprisonment, 66 per cent. to fine only, 9 per cent. to fine and imprisonment, and 6 per cent. to whipping in addition to, and in lieu of, other punishments. There were 787 persons whipped in 1879, against 459 in 1878, an increase which the Resident regards with satisfaction, as in many petty cases whipping is a more suitable and deterrent punishment than imprisonment. The fines realized amounted to Rs. 62,331 and Rs. 8,199 were awarded as compensation for injury sustained. Sentence of death was carried out in two cases, and 17 persons were transported for life. There were only two cases of transportation for less than life. Appeals against the decision of courts subordinate to the district courts were preferred in 320 instances, in 25 of which the application was forthwith rejected. In the cases of 158 appellants the sentence was confirmed, modified in those of 31, and reversed in those of 91. To the Judicial Commissioner's Court 122 appeals were preferred, 74 of which were rejected as inadmissible. Of those admitted the sentence of the lower courts was confirmed in 8 cases, modified in 14, and reversed in 15. On the whole, the Judicial Commissioner considers that the procedure in conducting magisterial inquiries is generally in accordance with the law.

Prisons. The increase of crime already mentioned naturally added to the jail population, which numbered 5,010 at the beginning of the year, against 3,945 in 1878.

1,173 of the 5,010 were under trial prisoners, 72 civil debtors, and 4 lunatics, so that the number of convicts was 3,761. Of these no less than 2,361 were released during the year, and at the close of 1879 there were left in the jails 1,274 prisoners. Of the prisoners admitted into the jails nearly three-fourths were persons who had no occupation, and who are said to have emigrated from up-country and from the adjoining districts where food is scarce. 432 had been imprisoned before. No juveniles were among the re-convicted. The punishments inflicted for breaches of jail rules were very much less than in the previous year. Only 38 convicts were employed as prison officers.

Some changes were made in the diet scale during the year, the value of which will be tested by further experience. The health of the jail population

showed an improvement over the previous year, for the daily average sick rate declined from 45·92 to 31·39, and the ratio of deaths from 7·4 to 2·7 per cent. At one time inconvenience was felt for want of room in one of the central and three district jails, but when the district jails shall have been enlarged, as is intended, there will, it is believed, be no fear of over-crowding. The total expenditure on jails amounted to Rs. 94,707 or Rs. 13,212 more than in 1878, but the average cost per prisoner has fallen from Rs. 79-8-8 to Rs. 77-14-7. The earnings of the convicts calculated from the proceeds of jail labour and manufactures amounted to Rs. 12,260, giving Rs. 10-2-7 per head, as compared with Rs. 7-10-8 in 1878.

Civil Justice.

An increase of 10·3 per cent. over the previous year is shown in the civil suits instituted during the year which numbered 18,378; or one to every 121·4 of the population. Most of them were for petty amounts and simple in character; nearly three-fourths being less than Rs. 100 in value each, and not more than 4 per cent. above Rs. 500 in value. The total value of property litigated was Rs. 19,13,000, the average value of each suit Rs. 105-3-11, the total cost of litigation Rs. 2,79,083, the percentage of costs to value Rs. 14-9-4, and the average cost per suit Rs. 11-12-11. In all 18,450 suits, including those pending from the preceding year, were disposed of during the year; 9·8 per cent. by European and 90·2 per cent. by Native judges; 21·5 per cent. by three Small Cause courts, 43·9 per cent. by 26 sub-divisional courts presided over by Extra Assistant Commissioners, Attachés, and Tahsildars; 34·3 per cent. by 11 courts with higher powers, and ·3 per cent. by the six chief courts of districts. The average duration of contested suits was 72, and of uncontested 26 days each. This is an unusually high average for Berar, and is to be regretted. The number of witnesses who were summoned was 32,223; only 708 were detained for more than one day. Applications for execution of decrees numbered 15,414, of which 27·2 per cent. were wholly, and 14·6 per cent. partially executed. 34·7 were struck off without execution being effected, and 23·5 per cent. remained pending. Of the applications for execution of decrees, 906 had reference to attachments of land paying revenue to Government, but sales were effected in only 26 cases, in 23 of which the property was self-acquired. Processes, yielding Rs. 70,884, as fees, numbered 133,101; the establishment for serving them cost Rs. 51,123, and the net surplus amounted to Rs. 19,761. The number of appeals preferred in the courts of the Deputy Commissioners, 447, was less than in 1878. 376 were disposed of during the year, the judgment of the lower court being confirmed in 53·7 per cent., modified in 9·3 per cent., and reversed in 21 per cent. In the Judicial Commissioner's Court there were 339 appeals; 29·4 per cent. of the original decisions were confirmed, 5·2 per cent. modified, 12·1 per cent. reversed, 48·5 per cent. were heard *ex parte* and dismissed for default, and the remaining cases were remanded under Section 560 of the Civil Procedure Code. In the High Court 29 appeal petitions were submitted, only 6 of which were admitted. In these the decision of the Lower Court was confirmed in two cases, reversed in two, modified in one, and one case was remanded.

Something has been done to lighten the labours of Tahsildars in this Department, but the distribution of the judicial work generally is thought to be susceptible of improvement, and is under consideration. The provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure are reported to be correctly attended to so far as the recording of evidence and the drawing up of issues are concerned.

Registration.

Registration makes good progress from year to year, and the increase in 1879 compared with 1878 was 38 per cent. The number of registrations effected was 20,335; 13,514 compulsory and 6,797 optional, besides 24 wills and authorities to adopt. The aggregate value of property secured by registration was Rs. 43,25,515, or on an average Rs. 212 by each document: in the previous year these figures were Rs. 30,33,409, and Rs. 207, respectively. The receipts of the Registration Department increased from Rs. 33,557 to Rs. 45,379. The expenditure also was larger than in 1878, on account of the appointment of an inspector and the augmentation of pay of some of the clerks. Nevertheless there was a surplus of Rs. 17,920 to credit of the year under report, which swelled the accrued balance to the credit of the department to Rs. 65,747.

Municipalities.

In the composition of the municipal committees which exist in five of the towns of the province, there has been no change; the progress made is indicated by the fact of more money having been spent during the year in matters relating to sanitation and improvement of the municipal towns. The income of the municipalities fell from Rs. 97,195 to Rs. 86,297 for reasons explained at page 19 of the Report, but there was nothing wanting on the part of the Municipal Committees in ministering to the welfare of the people whom they represent so far as the means at their disposal allowed.

Military.

Ellichpur is the only Military Cantonment in the province, and is garrisoned by a force composed of a troop of Cavalry, a regiment of Infantry, and a battery of Artillery. The Infantry regiment were moved temporarily to Jhansi, its place being taken by a wing of another regiment. At Akola and Amraoti, there were Infantry Detachments of 155 and 106 men respectively.

Agriculture, Weather and Crops.

The total area of land under crops is returned at 6,608,238 acres, which shows an increase of 112,303 acres as compared with the preceding year. The increase, however, is stated to be due rather to the inclusion this year of all the cultivation in the province than to any actual increase of land brought under the plough. Taking fields which have been sown, it is found that land newly occupied comprises an area of 97,330 acres, while that relinquished consists of 35,400 acres. A net gain of 61,930 acres is here apparent. 99·3 per cent. of the area under cultivation was occupied by dry crops. This represents an increase in the irrigated land under cultivation. Cotton cultivation receded while jowari advanced, reversing the process of the previous year, and these two staples monopolized more than 71 per cent. of the entire cultivation—10 per cent. was taken up by wheat, which also shows a slight increase. The fluctuations observable under these heads are ascribed partly to the natural rotation of crops and partly to excessive rain. The out-turn of the autumn crops was, as already mentioned, deficient, especially in regard to cotton, while the spring crops were very good. The total yield of the cotton crop was 986,637 maunds, out of which 88 per cent. were exported, and 12 per cent. retained for home consumption. The general quality of the cotton was quite equal to the standard of former years, though a small portion was stained by the heavy rains. Nothing worth mentioning was done in the way of agricultural experiments. Land has been taken up at Akola with a view to testing and exhibiting improved methods of cultivation, without going so far as to emulate a model farm, but the movement is still in its infancy. Again, the complaint of small advances under the Land Improvement Act challenges attention. Only in two districts were any advances made, and the total amount advanced was only Rs.3,700; Rs. 700 for clearing land, and Rs. 3,000 for wells. There are some forcible remarks in the Commissioner's Revenue Report attributing the backwardness of the agricultural classes in seeking assistance from Government under the Act in question to the delay and formalities necessary in obtaining advances. This point apparently requires further attention from the officers of Government. The returns of agricultural stock so far as they can be relied on show increase among cows and bullocks, buffaloes, carts and ploughs, and slight decrease among sheep and goats.

Forests.

Nearly a quarter of the total area of Berar is marked out as forest. Of this quarter some 817 square miles, or 20 per cent., have been demarcated as State forests. 571 miles, or 11 per cent., are reserved district forests, and 2,977 square miles, or 69 per cent., unreserved district forests. These last furnished more than $2\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs, out of a revenue of Rs. 3,07,501 during the year. Rs. 1,45,000 were realized on account of grazing and fodder grass. The State forests are enjoying almost complete rest; they contributed but Rs. 20,268 to the income by the sale of bamboos, grass, dry trees and fellings necessitated in making roads and other minor forest produce. The revenue of the reserved district forests amounted to Rs. 29,844, chiefly derived by sale of timber.

The most important forests are those of the Melghat hills. In its endeavours to protect the forests from fire, the Forest Department has again met with fair success; not so with planting operations, which were unfortunate owing to abnormally severe frosts in the cold weather. Good progress has been made in

pushing on the Ellichpur-Pili road and constructing feeder roads, which will open out the Bairagarh reserve and facilitate the export of produce and timber. There is still room for reform in the administration of the district and unreserved forests, and the subject is receiving attention. Yet, on the whole, the results shown in the Forest Report are satisfactory, and this epithet applies especially to a net surplus of nearly two lakhs on the transactions of the year.

Mines and Quarries.

Under the head of Mines and Quarries, the Lonar lake alone can be noticed, on account of its saline products, which have diminished owing, it is said, to certain defects in the masonry embankment

Manufactures.

As usual, there is nothing new to record of manufactures, most of the manufactures used being imported. Besides a number of indigenous looms, 22 steam and hydraulic presses, three finishing presses, and two ginning factories, superintended by Europeans, are now at work in the province.

Trade.

The trade returns show a decrease both in imports and exports, but of no great importance. The greatest decrease noticeable is in the importation by road of raw cotton, caused, as it would appear, by the failure of the cotton crop in that part of the Nizam's country which sends its cotton into Berar. The next large decrease was in the importation by road of piece-goods the produce of Indian looms, which is said to be chiefly owing to poverty induced by the long prevailing high prices, and also to less country cloths having been manufactured on account of the failure of the cotton crop. There was also a decrease in the importation of linseed, til, and sugar, due to light crops. The decrease in exports is stated to be chiefly in edible grains and pulse, which, in previous years, found their way to the famine-stricken countries in the south, but ceased during the year under report.

The figures of railway-borne trade show that the import trade was pretty equally distributed between Bombay and the Central Provinces. The exports are chiefly to Bombay. The value of the trade registered during the year was—imports, Rs. 1,76,18,331; exports, Rs. 2,38,86,380.

Public Works.

Public Works expenditure amounted to nearly 9¾ lakhs, being 97½ per cent. of the total final grant. Of this outlay, 2·8 per cent. were devoted to Military Works connected with the Hyderabad Contingent; 12·6 per cent. to Civil Buildings; 3·8 to Miscellaneous Public Improvements (under which head is included all expenditure on improving the water-supply of villages); 54·7 to Communications; 1·4 to Tools and Plant, and 20·8 per cent. to Establishment. The percentage last year under the last head was 22, and the decrease is satisfactory. There were no large public works in progress. The mileage of roads completed to the end of the official year was 477, and 167 miles were in progress. The two Berar Railways were managed by Government agency during the year. The result has not been satisfactory from a financial point of view, the net profit being only 1·7 on the capital. Arrangements have lately been completed for the working of these lines through the agency of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company on terms that will be profitable both to the Company and the State. The outlay on local funds shows a lapse of no less than 65 per cent. of the grant. These lapses have, for many years past, been very large, which is far from satisfactory, and proves that the system requires considerable modifications. The audit of these funds has, from the 1st April 1880, been transferred from the Deputy Accountant General, Hyderabad, to the Examiner, Public Works Department, and it is hoped that a more thorough control over the expenditure will result from this change.

Revenue and Finance.

The total revenue from all sources aggregated Rs. 98,82,000, or Rs. 2,94,000 more than in the previous year. Of this total Rs. 5,35,312 belong to local funds. Now that the survey has been completed, and the assessments of fields in occupation are fixed, increase in the land revenue can only be looked for from the breaking up of new land for cultivation. As there was no great extension of cultivation, the land revenue of over 63½ lakhs shows no material advance on the figures of the preceding year. It was collected, as usual, without difficulty; 1,054 writs of demand had to be issued, and 138 defaulters summoned; in 1,342

cases distraint of personal property was ordered, but attachment of property was effected in only 161 cases, and sale carried out in 21. In the great proportion of cases the knowledge that an attachment of property had issued was sufficient to make the defaulter pay. Under Forest, Excise, and Stamps, there was an increase of Rs. 18,796, Rs. 73,800, and Rs. 73,959, respectively, the totals under these heads being: Forests, Rs. 3,07,500; Excise, Rs. 11,53,983; Stamps, Rs. 5,46,451. Under Law and Justice the receipts rose from Rs. 1,45,271 to Rs. 1,87,705, showing an increase of Rs. 42,433. The other heads of income do not call for particular notice.

The entire charges of the year, so far as they had been adjusted at its close, aggregate Rs. 82,47,900, exclusive of Local Fund expenditure, which amounted to Rs. 4,94,224 besides. Compared with the previous year civil charges decreased by Rs. 2,48,704, and Military by Rs. 3,38,564; while Public Works increased by Rs. 62,183, and State Railways by Rs. 1,46,905. The decrease here noted in civil expenditure, which amounted to Rs. 2,48,704, is accidental, and due to the charges of 1878-79 having been exceptionally high, owing to the payment of certain arrear claims to village officials. The decrease in Military expenditure is mainly due to good harvests having rendered unnecessary the usual grant of compensation on account of dearness of provisions to men and of gram for horses and ponies of the Hyderabad Contingent.

Subject to further adjustment of charges not brought on the books when the Comptroller's report was submitted, the transactions of the year show a surplus of Rs. 11,40,359, or excluding Local Funds, of close upon 11 lakhs. It is assumed that one lakh will cover all further charges that can be anticipated, so the net surplus may be set down in round numbers at ten lakhs. The accrued surplus to credit at the close of the year was under 44 lakhs. This surplus furnishes the working cash balance kept in the Hyderabad and Berar Treasuries to meet current expenses, which is at present fixed at 40 lakhs per annum. During the year a payment of a lakh and-a-half was made to His Highness the Nizam's Treasury on account of surplus due, and since the year closed a further payment of nearly 16¼ lakhs has been made under the orders of the Government of India, which has to be set against the accrued balance to credit just mentioned.

Vital Statistics.

Although there is still room for improvement, the figures representing the registration of births and deaths are believed to have gained in accuracy by the scrutiny which the returns undergo at the hands of the Civil Surgeons as District Registrars, as well as by the check exercised by District Superintendents of Vaccination, who have to examine the registers, point out and explain mistakes to the village registrars, and submit a monthly report showing the result of their examination to the Civil Surgeons. Among the population under registration there were 82,740 births and 51,907 deaths, the ratio per mille of the population being 37·8 of the former and 23·7 of the latter. The number of births registered rose from 75,655 in 1878 to 82,740 in 1870, showing an increase of 3·2 per mille. The provincial birth-rate was 37·8 per mille. The average annual rate for the ten years ending with 1877 was 29·1 per mille. The extraordinary mortality of 1878, when a death-rate of 81·5 per mille was shown by the returns, was described last year. An exceptionally low death-rate, 23·7 per mille, is recorded of 1879. It is still difficult to speak with any precision of the figures of mortality returned under the heads of Fever and Bowel-complaints. The remarks made on this subject at pages 59 and 60 of this Report are worth noticing. Only 223 deaths from cholera were returned in 1879 and only 71 from small-pox.

Sanitation.

Sanitation and water-supply receive continued and earnest attention. Year after year, defects are brought to light and measures adopted to remove them as far as funds permit. The most important sanitary measure of the year was the promulgation, with the sanction of the Government of India, of a simple code of rules for the maintenance of health suitable to the comprehension of the agricultural classes, and such as can be carried out with little or no expense to them.

Medical relief.

The year under report has witnessed the amalgamation of the charge of the civil and jail hospitals with that of the dispensaries. The Inspector General

of Dispensaries has thus relieved the Deputy Surgeon General at Hyderabad of a duty which can be performed more easily by an officer resident in Berar, and being also the Sanitary Commissioner, has become Head of the Medical Department in the province. There are now 25 free dispensaries, 6 civil and 6 jail hospitals, and one Forest dispensary at Chikalda, making in all 38 centres of medical relief. Excluding the statistics of jail hospitals, which are included in the Reports on Jails, the figures of the remaining 32 dispensaries show that 134,879 sick were treated in them, giving an average of 4,215 to each. Two per cent. were in-door, and 98 per cent. out-door patients. Of the latter 80 per cent. attended the dispensaries in person, and 20—chiefly females—were relieved by medicines sent through friends. The dispensaries are growing in usefulness and popularity, and it is hoped that each will become an object of local interest and support, governed by a local committee, and assisted by a moderate Government grant. In the year under report, the cost of the hospitals and dispensaries was borne mainly by provincial revenue, local funds and private contributions contributing, in nearly equal proportions, a little more than a fourth. The hospitals cost nearly half a lakh, and these being chiefly for servants of the Government, it is right the State should maintain them. The expenditure on charitable dispensaries amounted to Rs. 40,145 : Rs. 13,170 were granted by local funds, and Rs. 12,224 raised by private subscriptions.

Lunatic Asylum.

The daily average number of lunatics under confinement increased slightly from 24·08 to 26·59, and the total cost from Rs. 3,827-2-7 to Rs. 4,107-11-11. The asylum at Amraoti has been condemned, and it is proposed to build a larger one capable of accommodating females as well as males, and containing 100 persons. It is satisfactory to learn that the health report of the Asylum during the year under report was good, and that the Deputy Surgeon General, who inspected it in October, considered that "the condition of both the institution and those occupying it reflects credit on the Superintendent and the Medical Officer."

Vaccination.

The Report on vaccination shows very satisfactory progress in this Department. An increase, as compared with 1878, of 28 per cent. in the number of persons vaccinated, and of 36 per cent. in the number of successful cases, is recorded; while the percentage of successful cases to the total number of operations rose from 90·5 to 94. 58 per cent. of the vaccine operations were verified by the Native Superintendents, who are well reported on, and the Superintendent of the Department, Dr. Little, examined vaccination work in five districts, and was fairly satisfied with what he saw. "Careless vaccination was the exception, and the lymph generally was excellent."

Education.

Most Provincial Reports show under the head of Education results which may be regarded as disappointing when compared with the expenditure of which they are the outcome, and this is especially the case with the Berar Report of the year under notice. The disappointment is heightened by the system lately introduced of grading the pupils of High, Middle, and Primary schools, according to certain standards of proficiency. Thus a boy cannot enter a Middle school until he has advanced as far as Standard IV., nor a High school until he is in Standard VI. Below Standard IV. he is a "primary" scholar, and there is an Upper Primary and a Lower Primary course which gauges the attainments of pupils in Primary schools. A grading scheme of this kind militates against the show which returns made when a High or Middle school contained the elementary classes now relegated to Primary schools, and so when Berar returns, as at the end of last March, two High schools with 44 pupils, five Middle schools with 169, 53 students in a Training College, and the remainder, or nearly 99 per cent., in Primary schools, a feeling of disappointment is only natural; and when we find out of 23,533 Primary pupils, that 21,378 are in the Lower Primary course, and that a very small percentage of these can pass the Upper and Lower Primary examinations, it is impossible to resist the feeling that something is wanted to quicken progress. That something must always continue to receive attention: and it is a satisfaction to the Resident to know that the Director of Public Instruction and the Commissioner and District Officers fully recognize this, and the necessity for striving after better things, yet it is only fair to state that however small present results

appear, they indicate not retrogression but progress. In 1870 there was one Government school to every 51·4 square miles of the province, and 6,476 of the population; 1880 saw one school to every 36·9 square miles and every 4,651 souls. The Chapter on Education in Part II. gives all necessary details as to the condition of existing schools and educational expenditure. The chief want appears to be competent masters of Primary schools, the supply of which must necessarily be a matter of time. And only time can overcome the apathy of the agricultural classes towards an education which keeps their children in school when they can be made use of in the field.

Concluding remarks.

In closing this Summary of the last Report he will have the opportunity of submitting to the Government of India, Sir Richard Meade desires to express his most cordial thanks to the officers of the Berar Commission of all ranks who have laboured for the good of the people and the credit of British Administration. During the five years he has had the pleasure of being associated with them a considerable impetus has been given towards systematizing the working of all branches of the Administration according to the requirements of the province and the experience gained in other parts of the empire. Many beneficial improvements have been introduced, especially in the Revenue Administration, which may be particularized without casting any slur on other departments, all of which can show progress. And Sir R. Meade can say all this with the confidence of an almost impartial observer, as that for which he claims credit is due to others, mainly to the administrative capacity and energy of the Commissioner of Berar, Mr. W. B. Jones, of the Bengal Civil Service, whose labours merit his warmest acknowledgments.

The Resident desires also to take this opportunity of placing on record his deep obligations to Major G. H. Trevor, Secretary for Berar, for his excellent and devoted services in that capacity, of which he will ever retain a grateful remembrance.

R. J. MEADE,

Resident.

PART II.

HYDERABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS.

CHAPTER I.

PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

I.—PHYSICAL FEATURES, &c.

II.—POLITICAL-HISTORICAL SUMMARY.

III.—FORM OF ADMINISTRATION.

IV.—CHARACTER OF LAND TENURES, &c.

V.—CIVIL DIVISIONS.

VI.—DETAILS OF LAST CENSUS.

For particulars under above heads see Administration Report for 1872-73.

SECTION VII.

Changes in the Administration.

Increased financial powers vested in the Resident.

2. The only important administrative change introduced during the year is the investiture of the Resident with increased financial and administrative powers, under which the management of the revenue and expenditure of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts has been committed to him on certain specified conditions for a term of five years, beginning with 1879-80 and renewable thereafter, subject to re-adjustment at any time after one year's notice.

The Resident is to be responsible for all the civil expenditure of the province, including Public Works and Railways, the military expenditure only being excepted from the arrangement. For four years, or till 1882-83, fifty-four per cent., and thereafter fifty-two per cent., of all the gross revenues, excepting the military receipts, are to be assigned to the Resident to cover his expenditure.

Any savings effected by the Resident are to remain at his disposal in following years. If the sum at the Resident's credit should at any time accumulate beyond what the Resident thinks necessary to reserve, a report of the fact is to be made to the Government of India with proposals for a reduction of the percentage of the assignment.

Employment of Berarees in Government offices.

3. In this section also may be noticed an important order issued in a circular from the Resident. The subject had been under consideration for some time, and had been referred to by the Resident, at the instance of the Commissioner, in the durbars held by him in Berar in December and January. It has been ruled that, with a view to restrict employment in Government offices in Berar to persons who are natives of, or are domiciled in, the province, no person shall, without the special sanction of the Commissioner or Resident, be appointed to any Government office in Berar unless he be a native of, or shall have resided continuously for a term of at least three years in the province. This rule is intended to refer especially to appointments of which the salary is

less than Rs. 100 per mensem. Appointments with higher salaries have often in the interests of the public service, to be conferred on candidates outside the province, but will follow the same rule as those with lesser salaries, the principle, being the same.

Exceptions to the rules may be sanctioned by the Commissioner in respect to all offices under his supervision; as regards other offices, the sanction of the Resident will be necessary.

In thus endeavouring to promote the particular interests of the inhabitants of Berar, the Resident stated he could not, of course, neglect the general interests of the province by prohibiting *altogether* the importation of foreigners. A useful check on such importation, however, has been applied, which, it may be hoped, will stimulate the Beraree to qualify himself for the public service. There can be little doubt that in past years Berar could not supply capable employés in sufficient numbers, and hence the Administration was obliged to employ men from other provinces. To the necessity thus imposed on it is due the preponderance of Brahmin officials of education and intelligence, which may possibly have given rise to some complaint, and which it is now desired to discourage, so far as this can be done without prejudice to vested interests.

Amalgamation of the Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners' Establishments with those of Deputy Commissioners.

4. Among noticeable changes of the year is the amalgamation, under the orders of the Deputy Commissioner, who can distribute as may be necessary, of the separate office establishments previously sanctioned for Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners at the head-quarter stations of districts. One establishment at the disposal of the chief officer of the district, who can best arrange to meet the varying requirements of the offices subordinate to him, is considered by the Commissioner to be preferable, in an administrative point of view, to two or three separate fixed establishments which render no assistance to each other.

Increase of pay of Naib Tahsildars.

5. The improvement of the pay of Naib Tahsildars, who can now draw Rs. 75 and 50 instead of Rs. 50, 40, and 35, is another change to be mentioned, though as yet it can hardly be said to have taken effect, no existing Naib Tahsildars having been recommended for promotion. The object of increasing the pay of these Naibs is to obtain a better class of men who can be trained to make good Tahsildars.

SECTION VIII.

Relations with Tributary States and Frontier Affairs.

6. Under this head there is never anything to record of Berar which has no relations of the kind referred to.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

SECTION I.

Survey and Settlement.

Survey Establishment.

7. Last year's Report recorded the final completion of Survey and Settlement operations in the province. Each taluk in the province is now provided with a measurer, for the division of land in co-share disputes or under decree of courts, for the breaking up of blocks of lands required for cultivation, and for the restoration of obliterated boundary-marks. The cost of this establishment amounts to Rs. 504 per month, and a sum of Rs. 112 per mensem has been sanctioned for the maintenance of the Survey records.

Melghat Survey.

8. With a view to lease out the villages in the Melghat, and to effect certain administrative changes, the survey of the open pergannas in that Taluk containing black soil villages, was sanctioned during the year, with an establishment consisting of a measurer on Rs. 35, plus Rs. 17-8 batta, a theodolite cooly on Rs. 7, and two chain-men at Rs. 6 per mensem. This establishment has been kept up temporarily, pending further proposals, which are awaited from the Commissioner of Berar, for the purpose of laying down the boundaries of the villages and ascertaining :—(1) the total area; (2) the area which is unculturable, as being rocky or occupied by village site, &c.; (3) the culturable area, with the three sub-divisions of cultivated, cleared and ready for the plough, and uncleared.

It is also intended, by means of this establishment to obtain a statement showing the name of each cultivator, the amount of land he cultivates, the rental he now pays, and the length of his occupancy, together with information regarding the population, number of ploughs, and plough cattle of each village, the quality of the soil, its suitability for the better kinds of crops, the nature of the water-supply, and distance from roads and markets, number of wells, &c. A re-adjustment of rents according to acreage, and, if possible, in the black-soil villages by the payment of rents at acreage rates, is eventually in contemplation.

SECTION II.

Waste Lands.

9. There were, at the beginning of the year, 368 villages leased out under the old Waste Land Rules. Of these 7 were in the Melghat Taluk, and 361 in the Wun District. The leases of two of the former fell in during the year, while in the latter district two villages were resumed. Under the new rules referred to in the last report there were 42 villages at the end of 1878-79; during the year 31 others were let out, making in all 73 villages. In the Basim District there are 17 villages available for lease.

SECTIONS III and IV.

10. No Government or Wards' estates exist in the province.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

SECTION I.

Course of Legislature.

11. During the year, the following Acts of the Imperial Legislature were made applicable to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts:—

I. of 1878.—The Opium Act.

II. of 1879.—The Stamp Act.

III. of 1879.—The destruction of useless Records Act.

IV. of 1879.—The Indian Railway Act.

XII. of 1879.—The Civil Procedure Code Amendment Act.

SECTION II.

Police.

Strength.

12. The strength of the regular force remained the same as in 1878, but in the municipal force there was an addition of two head constables and 13 constables during the year, which brought up the total strength, including officers, to 2,693 men.

Composition of the Force.

13. In the composition of the force there was no material change.

Cost.

14. The cost of the police (including village police) increased from Rs. 7,78,418 to Rs. 8,00,738. The increase is due to the grant of compensation for dearness of grain sanctioned during the year. Of the total of Rs. 8,00,738 Rs. 4,81,577 were on account of provincial, Rs. 20,190 on account of municipal, Rs. 8,616 on account of railway, Rs. 1,971 on account of special, and Rs. 2,88,384 on account of village police.

Proportion of police to area and population.

15. The proportion of police of all grades to area was one policeman to every 5·9 square miles, and one to every 815 of the population.

Equipment, discipline, and conduct.

16. The number of men provided with firearms was the same as in 1878, namely, 1,285 with swords only or with swords and batons 402, while the remainder were only equipped with batons. The conduct of the men was hardly so good as in the previous year, judging from the number of punishments, judicial and departmental, inflicted. On the other hand, 151 men were rewarded for good conduct, 31

by promotion, and 120 by money grants. The following figures show the number of men who left the force from all causes, compared with the two previous years:—

	1877.	1878.	1879.
Dismissed and discharged without pension or gratuity	89	94	106
Resigned	80	142	133
Discharged with pension or gratuity	19	59	43
Died	20	67	21
Deserted	1	...	5
	209	362	308
Percentage to strength ...	7·8	13·6	11·4

Although the percentage is better than in 1878, resignations were nearly as high as in the previous year, notwithstanding the grant of compensation for dearness of grain, which was not allowed till 1879. "The pay of the force," writes the Officiating Inspector General of Police, "is high in comparison with the rates paid for labour. A first grade constable receiving good conduct money gets Rupees ten per mensem, eight annas more than a third grade head constable. I do not think, therefore, that resignations are caused so much by the adequacy or inadequacy of the pay as by other reasons, and the number depends a good deal on the character of the officer at the head of the force." New enlistments numbered 334, against 315 in 1878. The number of men of over ten years' service rose from 930 to 1,053, the largest number (243) being in the Akola District.

Police Education.

17. During the year there were 79 officers and 844 men under instruction, against 72 of the former and 832 of the latter in 1878. The force now contains 294 officers and 465 men who can read and write. This may seem a small number, and, it is to be hoped, will increase, but drill and duty leave little time, it is said, for instruction in reading and writing. One Deputy Commissioner advocates the introduction of the Army system by which men are not to be put on duty till they are passed out as efficient in drill and knowledge of their duty as a Police Officer. If such a system could be worked, and it seems well worthy of consideration, we might get better results; but it would add to the cost of the police as entailing a reserve always under instruction. The Officiating Inspector General thinks that "District Superintendents might do more than they do at present by selecting an educated and capable officer to instruct the men in the reserve at the season of the year when there are few calls on the reserve, passed men being sent out, and their places taken by inefficient men from the station."

Cognizable offences.

18. There was an increase in the number of offences registered, as compared with any of the preceding five years, chiefly under classes III., IV., and V.; and there seems to be little room for doubt that the high prices of food-grain prevailing during the year were, as stated by the Inspector General of Police, the great cause of the increase. The increase in serious crime is far from satisfactory. The number of registered offences was 11,638, against 10,515 in the previous year. Excluding those which were expunged under the orders of the Magistracy, the number that actually came up for enquiry was 11,318, against 10,212 in the previous year. A detail of these is given below for the past two years:—

	1878.	1879.
Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety, and justice ...	171	194
„ II.—Serious offences against the person ...	299	312
„ III.—Serious offences against person and property, or against property only...	1,256	1,495
„ IV.—Minor offences against the person ...	570	719
„ V.—Minor offences against property ...	4,335	5,265
„ VI.—Other offences not specified above ...	3,581	3,333
	10,212	11,318

There is thus an increase under all but the last class. The Inspector General reports that the increase in class I. is due to a large number of rioting cases, for which the police cannot be held accountable, and to offences against coinage, stamps, and Government paper. Under class II. the increase is under murders, attempts at murder, culpable homicide, rape, administration of poisonous drugs, hurt by dangerous weapons, and kidnapping. Under class III., the increase is under dakaitis, robberies and robberies with hurt, serious mischief, house-trespass, and principally lurking house-trespass. Offences which come under class IV. rose from 570 to 719, and consisted principally of "hurts" and "wrongful restraints and confinements," and under class V., the increase was under thefts, receiving stolen property, and criminal or house-trespass. Though the increase in crime is attributed, as above mentioned, to high prices, the Commissioner was not altogether satisfied that this cause would account for the large increase under the head of dakaitis, robberies and house-breakings. "Petty thefts," he remarks, "would no doubt be increased by such a cause," but it is certainly not expedient to allow police officers to fall back upon high prices and failure of crops as an explanation for an increase of crime under the above heads when, as shown by the Officiating Inspector General of Police, lax supervision on the part of the superior officers may have led station-house and out-post officers to be careless in their duties. If the inspection of outlying stations and out-posts was thoroughly neglected, as is stated by the Inspector General of Police to have been the case in the Amraoti and Akola Districts, then it is hardly to be wondered at if subordinate police officers neglected their duty, and in such neglect would be the criminal's opportunity. As the Inspector General says, there is a close connection between thorough inspection and good results in police working, and among these results must be included prevention of crime certainly of the class named above." The lax inspection referred to has been duly commented on by the Resident in his review of the Police Report.

Serious offences against person and property.

19. The increase in heinous crime is shown by the figures below, which extend over the past five years:—

	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.
Murder by dakaits ...	2	...	1	...	...
Do. by robbers ...	9	10	7	1	5
Dakaitis ...	10	17	25	10	23
Robberies ...	51	29	54	36	47
House-breaking ...	779	921	1,131	1,060	1,243
Lurking house-trespass.	232	263	321	292	317
Cattle thefts ...	268	302	380	389	439
Thefts ...	2,765	3,313	3,939	3,343	4,041
House-trespass ...	247	277	321	349	479

Working and detection.

20. The work of the police in respect to cognizable cases was not so successful as in the previous year, judged by the following results, which speak for themselves:—

	1878.	1879.
Total offences reported ...	10,646*	11,782*
Total investigated ...	10,212	11,318
Total number in which conviction was obtained ...	6,062	6,385
Percentage of cases investigated to reported ...	95·9	95·4
Do. convicted to investigated ...	59·3	54·2
Number of persons arrested ...	10,627	12,290
Do. convicted ...	7,603	8,338
Percentage of convicted to arrested ...	71·5	67·8
Estimated value of stolen property ...	Rs. 2,40,388	2,49,926
Do. do. recovered ...	Rs. 86,137	66,153
Percentage recovered ...	35·8	26·4

Non-cognizable cases.

21. Non-cognizable cases fell from 2,144 in 1878, to 1,915 in 1879, but the number of persons implicated increased from 3,649 to 3,749; of the latter 40·5 per cent. were convicted, against 58 per cent. in 1878. The estimated value of pro-

* These figures include cases reported in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.

perty stolen in these cases amounted to Rs. 22,611, against Rs. 1,830 in the previous year; the percentage recovered was only 25, as compared with 73 in 1878.

Escapes.

22. Escapes from police custody were fewer, 27 against 23 in the previous year. In 16, against 18 in 1878, re-capture was effected. One of these was not an escape, but an attempt to commit suicide; because the prisoner jumped down a well and the constable in charge went after him. One chief constable and nine constables were judicially punished for misconduct in connection with these escapes.

Railway Police.

23. There has been a considerable diminution in the number of offences committed within the jurisdiction of the Railway Police, which fell from 130 in 1878 to 95 in the year under report. In 46 of the latter arrests were made and convictions ensued in 34. Of the 95 offences, 81 were under the Railway Act, 13 under the Penal Code, and one under Act V. of 1861. The number of persons implicated in the 95 cases was 79, of whom 58·2 per cent. were convicted. The estimated value of property stolen fell from Rs. 3,877-1-5 to 2,565-15-0, but the percentage of recovery, 4·7, was very low, as compared with 29·2 in 1878.

Vagrants and bad characters.

24. There were 109 prosecutions against vagrants and bad characters. In these 121 persons were arrested, and 64, or 52·8 per cent., were convicted. The Inspector General considers the vagrancy Section of the Code most useful if carefully worked. "Do what the Police will," he says, "there must always remain a large number of untraced offenders whose character is perfectly well known. To require security from such men is the best method (since they escape conviction) of protecting the honest members of the community from their depredations. But the sureties should be well chosen.

Village Police.

25. All the District Superintendents report favourably of the assistance they received from the Patels and Jaglias, many of whom have been specially rewarded. The number of Jaglias remained unchanged as in 1878, 5,146 men; the total cost was Rs. 2,88,384, against Rs. 2,64,451 in 1878.

Concluding remarks.

26. On the whole, the working of the Police during the year can hardly be pronounced satisfactory, an increase of crime having been accompanied by a falling-off in detection.

SECTION III.

Criminal Justice.

No. of Courts.

27. There were 82 courts open at the end of the year for the disposal of criminal work as enumerated below:—

1 Resident's Court (High Court).

1 Judicial Commissioner's Court (Sessions Court).

6 Courts of Deputy Commissioners (Magistrates of districts).

1 Small Cause Court invested with criminal powers.

12 Courts of Assistant Commissioners, including Attachés to the Resident.

8 Do. of Extra Assistant Commissioners.

22 Do. of Tahsildars.

17 Do. of Naib Tahsildars.

14 Do. of Special Magistrates.

16 of these were presided over by European, and 66 by Native officers.

Amount of crime.

28. The total number of offences reported was 20,083, or 2,026 more than in the previous year. Of this number, 2,558 were refused by the police under Section 117 of the Criminal Procedure Code without arrests being made; 147 cases were disposed of under Section 125 of the same Code. In these 277 persons were arrested and subsequently released by order of the Magistrates, and 369 cases, in which 610 persons were concerned, were sent up for trial and subsequently expunged from the register, with the permission of the Court, as being fictitious or groundless. The number of cases thus struck off the register was 3,074, or 15·6 per cent., a percentage even higher than in 1878, when it attracted attention. That cases were expunged from the register without sufficient cause is undoubted. It is hoped that the instructions which have since been issued on the subject will lead to a correction of the error.

Classification of crime.

29. A classification of the offences admitted to have occurred under the four heads prescribed for the registration of crime in the Judicial Department, as compared with the corresponding returns for 1878, is given below:—

	1878.	1879.
Class I.—Offences against the State, public justice, &c. ...	4,373	4,110
Do. II.—Offences against person	3,648	4,409
Do. III.— Do. do. property	6,165	7,458
Do. IV.—Miscellaneous offences	1,305	1,032
Total ...	15,491	17,009

Analysis of crime.

30. Analysing these returns more closely, we find there were 108 cases relating to coins, stamps, and measures in 1879, against the same number in 1878. Offences against public justice decreased from 318 to 262, whilst offences by public servants increased from 53 to 64. The number of breaches of the Police Act by police officers was 20, against 23, and of cases of giving false evidence 7 against 10. Cases of public nuisance under the Indian Penal Code decreased from 500 to 416, while offences relating to the public peace numbered 150 or three more than in the previous year.

Under Class II., murders increased from 17 in 1878 to 26 in 1879. There were 18 attempts to murder, or 4 more than in 1878.

Under Class III., dakaitis increased from 12 in 1878 to 23 in 1879, robberies from 37 to 47; housebreaking from 1,364 to 1,583, thefts of cattle from 387 to 439; ordinary thefts from 3,343 to 4,042. Offences against property with violence increased from 1,421 to 1,677, and those against property without violence from 4,114 to 4,947.

Under Class IV. there is a decrease of 273 cases, arising chiefly from a smaller number of prosecutions under breaches of laws relating to excise on spirits and drugs, municipalities and forests.

Cognizable and non-cognizable cases

31. Of the offences committed during the year, 11,665 were cognizable by the police, and 5,344 non-cognizable. 8,195, or 72 per cent. of the former, were sent before the Magistrates for trial, the remainder were undetected at the close of the year.

Disposal of persons concerned in the above cases.

32. 21,936 persons were brought to trial, against 19,406 in 1878. Of these, 9,502, or 43 per cent., were either acquitted or discharged, and 12,123, or 55 per cent., were convicted.

The police prosecuted to conviction 8,359, or 71·1 per cent. of those arrested by them in cognizable cases. The percentage of convictions of persons in non-cognizable cases was 36·9.

The percentages mentioned in this para. are all less favourable than those of the previous year as indices of police action.

Work done by Magistrates.

33. Including prisoners who awaited trial at the close of the preceding year, and those received by transfer, the Magistrates had for trial 22,430 in the year under report, the work being divided as follows:—

There were for trial	Persons.	Per cent.
By Special Magistrates	2,143 ...	9·5
By ordinary or other than Magistrates of districts ...	19,167 ..	85·5
By Magistrates of districts	1,120 ...	4·9

306 persons, against 203 in 1878, were tried by Deputy Commissioners under the enhanced powers conferred by Section 36 of the Criminal Procedure Code, of whom 177, or 57·8 per cent., were convicted.

Caste of accused persons.

34. Of the 21,582 offenders who appeared before the courts, 6,848, or 31·2 per cent., were Kunbis; 2,322, or 13 per cent., Mussalmans; 1,591, or 7 percent., Dhers; 653, or 3 per cent., were Bunjaras. These percentages differ but slightly from those of the preceding year. An increase in the number of Bunjara offenders is to be noted, as remarked in the section on Police.

Witnesses.

35. 42,463 witnesses appeared before the courts, against 38,636 in 1878. 34,370 were detained for one day only; 5,756 for two days. No witness was detained for more than nine days. The statistics under this head have not obtained the confidence of the Judicial Commissioner.

Duration of trials.

36. The average duration of cognizable cases this year was the same as in 1878, *viz.*, 3 days; of non-cognizable cases 9 days, against 8 days in 1878.

The average duration of cases disposed of in the Magistrate's courts (including cases under Section 36, Criminal Procedure Code,) is almost the same as in the two previous years, namely 6, against 5·5 days.

Sentences.

37. A comparison of sentences passed by Magistrates during the past seven years is presented below:—

No. of persons sentenced to	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.
Imprisonment ...	1,651 ...	1,034 ...	1,135 ...	1,580 ...	2,271 ...	1,807 ...	2,262
Fine only ...	9,174 ...	7,041 ...	7,939 ...	7,852 ...	8,664 ...	8,502 ...	7,889
„ with imprisonment	970 ...	757 ...	861 ...	806 ...	1,136 ...	833 ...	1,085
Whipping in addition to other punishment.	165 ...	61 ...	62 ...	78 ...	67 ...	45 ...	77
Whipping in lieu of other punishment ...	513 ...	476 ...	367 ...	439 ...	524 ...	414 ...	710
Total ...	12,473 ...	9,369 ...	10,364 ...	10,755 ...	12,664 ...	11,601 ...	12,023

Of 3,431 persons sentenced to rigorous imprisonment during the year under report, 109 were sentenced to solitary confinement. The number of persons sentenced to simple imprisonment was 205, or 5·9 per cent. of the total number imprisoned.

There were 787 persons whipped in 1879, against 459 in 1878, an increase which the Resident regards with satisfaction, as in many petty cases whipping is a more suitable and deterrent punishment than imprisonment.

The number of persons fined has decreased from 9,335 to 8,972; of the latter 87·9 per cent. of the total number of persons punished were fined only. The total amount of fines imposed increased from Rs. 65,422-3-0 to Rs. 83,161-10-9.

The amount realized was Rs. 62,331-4-7.

The amount of compensation awarded to injured parties was Rs. 8,199-12-9, as against Rs. 3,581-8-3 in 1878, and Rs. 6,154 in 1877.

The number of persons ordered to maintain their wives was 15; 61 persons were ordered to find security for good behaviour.

Sessions Court.

38. The total number of persons committed to the Sessions Court during the year was 46. Of these 28 were convicted, 15 acquitted, and 3 remained under trial at the end of the year. Two persons were hanged during the year. 19 persons were sentenced to transportation for life and 8 to imprisonment. These figures are much the same as those in the last Report. The average duration of each trial in the Sessions Court was 43 days, against 33 in 1878.

Appeals.

39. The number of persons who applied for admission of appeal in the District Courts was 320, against 238 in 1878; of these the applications of 25 persons were rejected without being admitted to the file. Sentence was confirmed in the cases of 156 appellants, modified in those of 31, and reversed in those of 91. 122 persons, against 52 in the previous year, preferred appeals to the Judicial Commissioner's Court from sentences passed by 1st Class Magistrates; of these 74 were rejected as inadmissible. The sentence of the lower courts was confirmed in 8, modified in 14, and reversed in 15 cases.

The average duration of appeals in the Judicial Commissioner's Court was 17 days, against 22 in 1878.

17 applications for admission of appeal were made to the Resident's Court; 13 of these were rejected without hearing, and 4 admitted to the file. In two of these the decision of the lower court was confirmed, in one modified, and in one reversed. These figures are very nearly the same as those of the preceding year.

General remarks.

40. The point which still claims attention in connection with the criminal, and also the civil administration, is the distribution of the work of the several Courts. In his last review of the Judicial Reports the Resident remarked as follows:—

"Some Deputy Commissioners might take up more criminal work; the increase in the proportion of cases disposed of by Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners is generally satisfactory, and though Tahsildars have not been relieved to the extent desired perhaps, inasmuch as 40 per cent. of the whole criminal business fell to them, there appears to be less ground for special complaint on this head, looking to the general average per Tahsildar of 21 cases per mensem." "It is worthy of note that the work of the 1st and 2nd Class Magistrates has increased by 15 per cent., while a corresponding decrease has taken place in the business performed by 3rd Class Magistrates. Among these last ones are the special or honorary magistrates, who number 14, and disposed of 122 cases each, or 12·5 per cent. of the whole work."

SECTION IV.

Prisons.

Number of jails and jail accommodation.

41. The changes in respect to jail accommodation which were under contemplation, as mentioned in para. 40 of the last Report, have not yet been carried out, and it is not improbable that financial considerations may yet call for a re-consideration of the resolution to reduce the Central Jail at Akola to a district jail. The enlargement of the district jails will, however, be proceeded with, and also the provision of barracks outside jails for under-trial prisoners. Plans and estimates for these works are either in course of preparation or are awaiting sanction. During the year some inconvenience was felt for want of room in the Central Jail at Akola and in the district Jails at Buldana, Basim, and Yeotmal. Every available room within the jail compound had to be made use of and tents were pitched in the barrack-yard at Akola and Basim to avoid overcrowding.

Jail population.

42. The total and daily average jail population is shown below for the last

three years. It has been rising yearly since 1876 with the prices of grain and the increase of crime and never was higher than in 1879:—

	Total jail population.			Daily average.		
	1877.	1878.	1879.	1877.	1878.	1879.
Convicts	3,689	3,129	3,761	930·2	998·4	1,173·45
Under-trial prisoners...	930	720	1,173	19·44	17·59	33·78
Civil debtors	78	91	72	7·25	8·51	7·02
Lunatics	21	5	4	5·85	1·	1·29
	4,718	3,945	5,010	962·74	1,025·5	1,215·54

The 3,761 in prison during the year under report, of whom 317 were females, are thus accounted for:—

	Males.	Females.
Released on appeal	33	6
Do. on expiry of sentence	2,108	253
Do. by order of Government	42	...
Escaped	3	...
Transferred to lunatic asylum	1	...
Transported beyond seas	3	5
Escaped	2	...
Died	31	...
	2,223	264
Remaining on 31st December 1879	1,221	53
Total...	3,444	317

In 1878 no one was executed or transported beyond seas. Of the 42 convicts released by order of Government, some got the benefit of the amnesty of 1877, and some were granted remission of sentence for their steady conduct when an *emeute* occurred at the cholera camp in October 1878.

Religion of prisoners.

43. Of the total number in jail at the close of the year, ·5 per cent. were Christians, 18·4 Mahomedans, 61·8 Hindus, 19 belonged to other castes, while three were Budhists. These percentages are almost identical with those of the previous year.

Age of prisoners.

44. Taking the ages of the prisoners on the last day of the year we find 79·9 per cent. between 16 and 40 years of age, 16·9 per cent. between 40 and 60 years, 2·3 per cent. above 60, and 9 under 16 years.

Previous occupation of prisoners.

45. 3·7 per cent. had been employed under Government, Municipal, or local authorities; 1·1 per cent. are said to have possessed a profession; 3·5 to have been in service or performing personal offices; 15·8 to have been agriculturists; 2·7 per cent. had been connected with commerce and trade; ·1 per cent. associated with mechanical arts and manufacture, while 73·1 per cent. were persons without any occupation. With reference to this last class the Officiating Inspector General of Jails writes, "in Berar, it is well known, there is a large floating population composed of persons from up-country and from adjoining districts where food is scarce. They live by labour, and during certain seasons of the year can easily pick up a living, but at other times have no means of livelihood and are driven to crime to support themselves."

Of the female convicts, 43 were married, one unmarried, four widows, and five prostitutes.

Terms of imprisonment.

46. Of the prisoners remaining on the last day of the year, 49 per cent. were sentenced to imprisonment not exceeding one year, 19·7 per cent. to terms exceeding one year but not more than two, 14·4 per cent. to terms exceeding two but not more than five years, 13·5 per cent. to terms of more than five but not exceeding ten years, 1·1 per cent. to terms over ten years. 1·9 per cent. were sentenced to transportation for life. There was one prisoner awaiting

sentence of death. Compared with 1878, a larger proportion of persons were sentenced to imprisonment for more than three months, but not exceeding one year.

It has been noticed, with some satisfaction, that the number of re-convictions fell from 438 in 1878 to 432 in the year under report, and that no juveniles were re-convicted. Of the 432, 252 had been re-convicted, 9 of whom were females, in jail once before, 78 twice, and 102 more than twice.

Escapes.

47. There were only 3 escapes from jail, as compared with 15 in the previous year. In two of these instances the prisoner was re-captured. Including escapes of former years there were 16 prisoners at large at the close of 1879.

Conduct and discipline.

48. In regard to conduct and discipline there would seem to have been marked improvement, judging from the punishments inflicted, which decreased from 625 in 1878 to 262 in 1879, the decrease being mainly in corporal punishment, which in former years it was thought had been used too freely, and has therefore been discouraged to some extent. The ratio of punishments to jail population in Berar is now said to be about the same as in the Punjab, and 50 per cent. less than in the Central Provinces. The Jail Report notes that punishment by reducing the diet was not resorted to at all in this province, while it is common elsewhere.

Education.

49. The difficult task of educating the adult jail population remained much as it has remained in former years. It is generally regarded as almost hopeless, except in respect to industrial education. The experiment of employing paid teachers from outside the jail has been sanctioned for the two central jails, which hitherto have been dependent on their prisoners for teachers. According to the returns, among a daily average number of 1173·45 convicts, 529·78 were under instruction. Out of 1,465 released, 1,409 were wholly illiterate, 45 were able to read and write a little, and 11 read and wrote well.

Employment of prisoners.

50. The services of the convicts as prison officials were not very largely utilized, owing to the mark system alluded to in the report for the past year not having been introduced. 36 males and 2 females, against 44 and 2 in 1878, were employed as prison officials. The employment of the prisoners gives the following results for the past two years:—

	1878.	1879.
As prison officials per cent. ...	3·53	3·17
Do. servants	12·43	10·66
On manufactures	60·56	51·22
On jail buildings and gardening ...	23·48	34·95

The small decrease in the number employed on manufactures is attributed to the difficulty of employing in the existing worksheds the increased number of prisoners received into the jails during the year. The juvenile prisoners, of whom there were 43, besides receiving education, are employed in different kinds of light labour suited to their age.

Diet scale.

51. The following changes were made in the scale of diet:— Jowari is given on four instead of three days in the week, and in an increased quantity and better quality. The quantity of salt has been increased, and that of vegetables and condiments reduced. Ghee is entirely substituted for oil. These changes having been introduced late in the year, the time has not arrived to draw any conclusion from them.

Health.

52. The health of the prisoners was very much better than in 1878. With an average daily strength of 1215·54 prisoners, there was a daily average sick of 31·39, against 45·92 in 1878, when the average strength was only 1025·5. Admissions into hospital numbered 1,149, against 1,318 in 1878, the result being fatal in 33 cases, as compared with 78 in the preceding year, which was extremely unhealthy. The ratio of deaths to daily average strength was 2·7 per cent. The defects noticed in the last report in connection with the Akola Jail have been remedied.

The majority of deaths occurred amongst convicts who had been from one to two years in jail. Of the prisoners discharged during the year there were:—

	When admitted.	When released.
In good health ...	2,679	2,885
„ indifferent health ...	259	89
„ bad health ...	58	22

These figures support the received idea that the health of most persons imprisoned in Berar is better while they are prisoners than when they are at large.

Civil debtors and under-trial prisoners.

53. The daily average number of civil debtors was 7·02, against 8·51 in 1878; of under-trial prisoners, 33·78, against 17·59.

Expenditure.

54. The cost of guarding and maintaining prisoners has kept pace with the increase in their number. While the daily average strength rose from 1025·5 in 1878 to 1215·54 in the year under notice, the expenditure also increased from Rs. 81,495 to Rs. 94,707; but it is really in proportion less than that of 1878, from the fact of the average cost per head having fallen from Rs. 79-8-8 to 77-14-7. The details of the expenditure are as follows:—

	Rs.							
Rations ...	45,035	or Rs.	37	4	2*	per head, against Rs.	37	0 0* for 1878.
Establishment ...	24,131	„	19	13	7	„	21	12 11
Jail guards ...	7,185	„	5	14	6	„	7	0 9
Hospital charges	2,157	„	1	12	6	„	4	7 6
Clothing ...	6,507	„	5	5	7	„	4	2 10
Contingencies ...	9,692	„	7	15	6	„	5	5 7
	94,707		77	14	7		79	8 8

* Cost of civil prisoners are excluded from this item.

The increase in the cost of rations is attributed to high prices of food-grains, that under "clothing" to the clothing of the prisoners having been altered and a new style of dress issued, as also to the supply of a large number of new blankets in place of old and worn out ones which were condemned. The increase under contingencies is due to the cost of repairs and improvements carried out in the Amraoti Jail, and to the charges incurred in 1878 in connection with the cholera camp having been disbursed in the year under report.

Jail manufactures.

55. The proceeds from jail labour and manufactures amounted to Rs. 12,260, against Rs. 7,550 in 1878. The average earnings per head were thus Rs. 10-2-7, as compared with Rs. 7-10-8. Deducting the total amount earned by the prisoners, the net expenditure in jails aggregated Rs. 82,447, or Rs. 67-12-0 per head, against Rs. 71-14-0 in the previous year.

SECTION V.

Civil Justice.

Number of suits instituted.

56. The number of civil suits instituted during the year was 18,378, being greater by 1,728, or 10·3 per cent. than in 1878. This increase in litigation is chiefly due to the absence of the exceptional circumstances which checked litigation in the previous year.

The proportion of suits instituted to the population of the province was as 1 to 121·4.

Nature of suits.

57. 82·4 per cent. of the suits instituted were for money due. Of these 62·7 per cent. were suits on written obligations, 11·2 on unwritten obligations, 14·1 on

account stated, ·6 for money had and received, and 4·7 for goods sold. Claims for moveable property or value thereof were 4·3, against 3·8 per cent. in 1878, and for immoveable property 5·2, against 5·7 per cent. in 1878. Suits for damages increased from ·80 per cent. to 1·3 per cent.

Value of suits.

58. Judicial Statement B-VII. in the Appendices shows that out of 18,180 cases disposed of, 22·03 per cent. were of a value not exceeding Rs. 20 per suit; 52·8 per cent. were for values varying from Rs. 20 to Rs. 100; 21·1 per cent. from Rs. 100 to 500 rupees; 2·7 per cent. from Rs. 500 to Rs. 5,000, and ·005 per cent. from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 in value. There were 212 suits in which the amount of claim could not be stated.

Value of property litigated.

59. The total value of property under litigation during the year was Rs. 19,13,366-6-11, as against Rs. 23,51,574-12-1 in 1878. The average value of each suit was Rs. 105-3-11, against Rs. 142-5-9 in the previous year.

Cost of litigation.

60. The total cost of the litigation disposed of during the year was Rs. 2,79,083-4-10, as against Rs. 2,60,502-3-4 in 1878. The percentage of cost to value in each suit averages Rs. 14-9-4, against Rs. 11-1-3 in 1878. The average cost per suit was Rs. 11-12-11, against Rs. 15-8-2 in the previous year.

Number of suits disposed of.

61. Including suits pending from the preceding year, suits re-instituted and rejected during the year, but excluding those transferred from one court to another, of which there were 1,243, the courts had altogether 20,046 suits before them, of which 19,603 were disposed of, and 1,596 remained at the end of the year.

How disposed of.

62. The manner in which suits were disposed of is shown below :—

Plaints rejected or returned...		90	
Suits dismissed for default		866	
„ withdrawn with leave		349	
„ compromised		2,825	
„ decreed on confession		6,488	
„ *ex parte*		2,182	
„ dismissed		85	
„ contested ...	decreed for plaintiff	4,291	5,564
	„ for defendant	1,274	
Total ...		18,450	

Of the contested suits 67 were decided by arbitration, against 58 in 1878.

Of suits shown above, 22·8 per cent. were disposed of without a decree being passed; 35·1 per cent. were decreed on confession; 11·7 per cent. were decreed *ex parte*. The proportion of suits contested was 30·1 per cent., which is about the usual mark. Of these, 77·1 per cent. were decided in favour of plaintiff, and 22·9 per cent. in favour of defendant.

Work done by each description of court.

63. The work entailed by the disposal of the civil suits was distributed among the various grades of courts as follows :—

	Total cases.	Per cent. of total cases.	Average No. of cases in each court.
3 Small Cause Courts ...	4,218	21·5	1,406
26 Sub-divisional ...	8,611	43·9	331
11 District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	6,735	34·3	612
6 Chief Courts of Districts...	39	·19	6·5

Excluding cases disposed of by the Small Cause Courts, the judicial work of the year fell to the following extent on the different grades of officers :—

	Average No. of cases in each court.
Deputy Commissioners	5
Assistant Commissioners	133
Extra Assistant Commissioners...	959
Attachés	646
Tahsildars	200

As usual most suits fell to the Extra Assistant Commissioners; the Attachés have taken more work during the year, and something has been done to lessen that of Tahsildars, who in the previous year had on an average 281 civil suits each to dispose of.

Average duration.

64. The average duration of contested cases was 72 days, against 62 days in 1878, and in uncontested suits 26 days, against 22 days. The general average duration of all cases in the province was 49 days, against 42 days in 1878.

It is hoped that some courts which have displayed a want of promptitude in the disposal of business will be brought to maintain rather than impair the general credit of the judicial administration under this particular head.

Witnesses.

65. The number of witnesses who attended during the year was 32,223, being greater by 1,524 than in 1878. 31,238 were detained one day only, 708 for two days, 138 for three days, 106 for four days, 28 for five days, 3 for six days, and 2 for seven days.

No one was detained for more than eight days.

Execution of decrees.

66. There were altogether 15,414 applications for execution of decrees during the year, against 15,720 in 1878. 27·2 per cent. of these were wholly executed, 14·6 per cent. were partially executed, and 34·7 per cent. were struck off without any execution being effected, while 23·5 were pending at the end of the year. The returns under this head show that in many cases an adjustment of the claims was effected before execution was fully carried out. Thus in 3,072 cases in which moveable property was attached, sales were effected in 1,492 instances only, and similarly out of 12,080 attachments of immoveable property, sales were held in 406 cases.

There were 906 attachments of land paying revenue to Government during the year, as against 991 in 1878, and sales were actually effected in 26 cases only.

Temporary alienations in satisfaction of claims were effected by the Deputy Commissioners as Collectors in 100 cases for periods from one to ten years; in 7 cases the period of alienation extended over ten years.

Out of 26 sales of land, the property in 23 cases was self-acquired, and in 3 ancestral. In 1878, there were 100 sales, in 25 of which the property was ancestral. As no ancestral land can be sold in execution of a decree without the express permission of the Resident, it may be inferred, and the inference is correct, that many applications for sale of such land have been rejected, and that the moneylender has not been encouraged to lend on the security of paternal acres.

Civil debtors.

67. The number of persons imprisoned for debt was 214, against 210 in 1878. Twenty were in confinement at the close of the year.

Processes.

68. 133,101 processes were issued during the year, the fees levied on which amounted to Rs. 70,884-10-0. The total expenditure incurred in maintaining the process service department was Rs. 51,123-5-0, leaving a net surplus of Rs. 19,761-5-0.

The amount realised by the sale of court fee stamps in the civil, criminal, and revenue branches of the Administration was Rs. 2,11,825-12-0, against Rs. 1,93,896-5-0 in 1878.

The aggregate income of the Small Cause Courts was Rs. 48,241-7-0, and the total expenditure, including the salaries of the Judges and their establishments, was Rs. 45,528-2-5, showing a balance to profit of Rs. 2,713-2-7. These figures show an increase of income and decrease of expenditure as compared with the previous year.

Caste of litigants.

69. The statement showing the caste of litigants calls for no fresh remark. More than 35·1 per cent. of the plaintiffs who filed suits during the year were Marwaris, while upwards of 34·1 per cent. of the defendants were Kunbis.

Pleaders.

70. There were 93 pleaders practising in the courts of the province during the year, against 92 in 1878. The efficiency of these men is improving yearly, and lately it has been determined to institute a pleader's examination in Berar, with the view of excluding from the courts men who do not possess a respectable knowledge of the laws in force. The pleaders admitted many years ago without undergoing a sufficiently strict test of capacity will not, however, be interfered with under the new rules; they must be allowed to die out, and be supplanted by more competent members of the profession.

Appellate busines.

71. Including 51 cases pending from the preceding year, there were 447 appeals for disposal by the Deputy Commissioners, of which 376 were disposed of, and 71 remained pending at the end of the year. The average value of appeals was Rs. 137-14-0 each, and the average cost of each case was Rs. 20-11-5. The percentage of costs to value was Rs. 15-1-8.

301 appeals (including special appeals) were preferred to the Judicial Commissioner's Court during the year, and including 38 pending from the preceding year, this court had in all 339 for disposal, as compared with 260 in 1878. Of these 272, or 80·1 per cent., were disposed of during the year. The average value of each appeal was Rs. 527-14-6, and the percentage of cost to the value Rs. 8-1-8, against 8-7-5 in the preceding year.

In the District Courts of appeal the percentage of decisions confirmed was 53·7, of decisions modified 9·3, reversed 21. In the Judicial Commissioner's Court the percentage of orders confirmed was 29·4, of orders modified 5·20, and of reversed 12·1. 48·5 per cent. appeals were heard *ex parte* or dismissed for default, and 4·8 per cent. were remanded for further investigation.

In the Court of the Resident 29 special appeal petitions were submitted, 6 of which were admitted, the remaining 23 being rejected.

One of the 6 cases admitted was remanded for fresh decision; in 2 cases the decision of the lower appellate court was reversed, in 2 it was confirmed, and in 1 it was modified.

General remarks.

72. In his Review of the Judicial Reports the Resident, while acknowledging the value of the supervision exercised by the Judicial Commissioner, laid some stress on the necessity that exists for subordinate courts being constantly watched and controlled. The Judicial Administration of the year has not, however, shown any signs of retrogression.

SECTION VI.

Registration.

Changes in the Department.

73. During the year one rural sub-registry office was closed and two others were opened. In the Basim District, where the district and sub-registrars' offices were hitherto amalgamated, a separation has been effected by appointing the Tahsildar *ex-officio* sub-registrar. The Karanja sub-registry office, which was in charge of the Extra Assistant Commissioner at that place, has been placed in charge of a rural sub-registrar, consequent on the removal of the Extra Assistant Commissioner's Court to Murtazapur. In place of the special registrar at Malkapur, where there was not sufficient work for him, the Tahsildar of that place was appointed sub-registrar, and the special sub-registrar was transferred to Chikhli. The sub-registry offices at Shegaon and Umarkhed, which had hitherto been rural offices, are now in charge of the Honorary or Special Magistrates at those places.

The appointment of an Inspector of registration offices, who entered upon his duties in May 1879, is a chief administrative feature of the year, and has been attended with good results. A clerk acquainted with English was also appointed to each of the district registrar's offices at Akola and Amraoti.

The changes above noticed and the improvements effected in the previous year in the re-arrangement of registration and sub-registration circles, have, it is claimed, contributed to the progress which registration has made during the year, and which, it will be seen, has been very marked.

Number of offices and agency.

74. The number of registration offices and the agency by which the work of the department was conducted are compared below for the past two years:—

	1878-79.	1879-80.
Inspector General	1	1
Inspector	...	1
District Registrars	6	6
Ex-officio sub-registrars ..	19	18
Honorary Magistrates as sub-registrars	2	4
Special Sub-Registrars	5	5
Rural do.	11	11
	44	46

There is thus an increase of one office.

Number of documents registered.

75. The steady progress of registration during the past five years may be seen from the following figures:—

	Compulsory.	Optional.	Wills, &c.	Total.
1875-76 ...	5,770	3,555	16	9,341
1876-77 ...	6,543	4,245	14	10,802
1877-78 ...	8,432	5,043	10	13,485
1878-79 ...	9,658	4,962	19	14,639
1879-80 ...	13,514	6,797	24	20,335

Compared with the previous year, the increase is 38 per cent., and is attributed [1] to the rise in the value of land in the Wun and Basim Districts, where the number of documents registered was nearly double that of last year, and [2] to the appointment of stamp vendors at places where there are now registration offices. In documents the registration of which is compulsory, the increase is 39 per cent., while in optional registration it is 36 per cent. In explanation of the increase in the latter description of documents, the Inspector General writes: "I think it may partly be attributed to the better understanding people now have of the value of registration, to the greater ease with which documents can be registered, and to the greater attention paid by registering officers to their work."

Value of property registered.

76. Particulars of the value of property transferred by registered documents and of fluctuations in the number and value of the several descriptions of documents, are compared for the two years in the following table:—

	No. of documents.		Value of documents registered.					
	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.			1879-80.		
			Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Immoveable property.								
Deeds of gift...	84	104	15,395	8	4	35,028	10	0
Deeds of sale	5,459	7,432	9,58,662	7	10	13,21,309	9	0
Deeds of mortgage	5,595	7,838	14,78,127	1	9	20,91,076	14	8
Perpetual leases	93	39	1,365	13	9	679	12	0
Leases not perpetual	1,839	2,709	30,366	5	2	61,875	6	2
Other deeds	117	174	15,533	0	5	54,648	9	5
Certified copies of decrees ...	8	3	1,684	0	0	1,238	3	0
Premium and fines on leases ...	...	...	2,76,451	11	7	3,74,506	7	2
Total ...	13,195	18,299	27,77,586	0	10	39,40,363	7	5
Moveable property.								
Deeds of sale	200	348	41,650	4	6	92,908	13	0
Obligations	372	442	1,03,048	10	0	1,53,252	4	3
Other documents	853	1,222	1,11,123	10	9	1,38,990	12	3
Total ...	1,425	2,012	2,55,822	9	3	3,85,151	13	6
Grand Total ..	14,620	20,311	30,33,408	10	1	43,25,515	4	11

With increase in the value of property registered, the average value of each document which came under registration also rose from Rs. 207 to 212.

Rural registration.

77. There is now an increasing desire on the part of the people for the establishment of rural registration offices, which offer an excellent means of giving employment to men of fair position who do not care for other employment. In fact, the post of rural sub-registrar is reported to be very much sought after now. During the year the rate of commission allowed to this class of registrars was revised. Hitherto they were allowed 55 per cent. commission on all their receipts, and the consequence was that in one of the offices the amount of commission at one time was so large as Rs. 302 per month. It was therefore modified as under:—

On receipts up to 200 rupees	55 per cent.
From Rs. 200 to Rs. 400	20 „
„ 400 „ 600	10 „
Above Rs. 600	5 „

The eleven rural offices registered 5,942 documents, against 2,320 in 1878-79.

Special Sub-Registrars.

78. The five salaried sub-registrars registered 5,758 documents, or 621 more than in 1878-79. They earned Rs. 13,269-14-0, and the cost of their establishment amounted to Rs. 4,774-14-5, against Rs. 12,435-4-9 and Rs. 4,877-1-2 in the previous year. The surplus over the expenditure is therefore Rs. 8,494-15-7, as compared with Rs. 7,558-3-7 in 1878-79. During the year these registrars were allowed paid establishments instead of a commission of 12½ per cent. on fees realized, and thus a saving of Rs. 267-1-11 was effected.

Honorary Magistrates as Sub-Registrars.

79. The number of sub-registry offices presided over by Honorary Magistrates rose from 2 in 1878-79 to 4 in the year under report. The number of documents registered by them increased from 725 to 1,261. The receipts of these offices aggregated Rs. 2,672-4-6, and the expenditure Rs. 902-11-5, leaving a surplus of Rs. 1,769-9-1. All the four Honorary Magistrates receive a uniform commission of 20 per cent. on the fees realized by them, and the karkuns attached to their offices receive 5 per cent. of the fees as remuneration for registration work.

Work done in each district.

80. The registration work done in each district is exhibited below:—

Districts.	No. of registrations.	Receipts. Rs.	a.	p.	Expenditure. Rs.	a.	p.
Akola	7,455	16,737	0	1	6,516	11	6
Amraoti	5,530	12,180	12	0	5,008	2	3
Ellichpur	2,885	6,704	1	6	2,740	10	4
Buldana	2,823	5,625	14	0	2,886	3	9
Basim	932	2,248	13	0	1,192	13	6
Wun	710	1,861	3	5	1,078	13	6
Total ...	20,335	45,357	11	11	19,423	6	10

Inspection.

81. The Inspector General reports that the orders issued for securing efficient inspection of the registration offices have been well attended to by District Registrars, who are reported to have inspected all the offices in their districts at least once in the year, with the exception of one in the Basim and one in the Buldana District. The newly appointed Inspector inspected all the offices except that at Melghat.

Financial results.

82. Financially, the department has worked successfully, as will be seen from the following figures:—

	1878-79. Rs.	a.	p.	1879-80. Rs.	a.	p.
Income	33,557	4	9	45,378	12	11
Expenditure ...	20,544	14	3	27,458	1	8
Surplus ...	13,012	6	6	17,920	11	3

The increase in income is due to increase in the number of documents registered, and the increase in expenditure to augmentation of pay of some of the clerks, to the appointment of an inspector and mohurrirs.

The total balance to the credit of the department has risen from Rs. 47,826-14-7 in 1878-79 to Rs. 65,747-9-10.

83. In reviewing the Registration Report the Resident made the following remark, which may be extracted to close this Section :— Concluding remarks.

" The steady increase of registrations, compulsory and optional, during the last ten years, justifies the hope that the registration of deeds is capable of considerable expansion yet, and may even prove a useful source of revenue. The operations of the department, however, would not as yet appear to have produced any effect on the returns of civil litigation. Colonel Bell states that 30 per cent. of our population are more or less indebted, and that only a half (·5) per cent., or one in every 200, have 'registered their obligations.' If these calculations may be relied on, we must not be in a hurry for evidence in court of the registrar as a check to litigation."

SECTION VII.

Municipalities.

84. The following table gives particulars regarding the population, income, and expenditure of Berar Municipalities :— Population, income and expenditure.

	Population.	No. on Committee. Europeans.	No. on Committee. Natives.	Income.	Expenditure.
				Rs.	Rs.
Amraoti ...	23,410	9	7	34,202	44,929
Akola ...	14,606	6	19	19,911	17,925
Khamgaon ...	8,472	8	6	17,291	14,138
Ellichpur ...	27,782	3	11	11,619	14,403
Basim ...	8,531	4	8	3,274	3,243
	82,801	30	51	86,297	94,638

85. Comparing these figures with those in the last Report, we find (1) that no change has been made in the figures of population or in the composition of the Municipal Committees; (2) that there was a decrease in the receipts of Rs. 10,898, and (3) an increase of expenditure to the extent of Rs. 20,151. The decrease of income occurred at Amraoti, Khamgaon, and Ellichpur, and is thus accounted for in the Municipal Report :— Causes of increase and decrease.

"The large decrease in Amraoti, amounting to Rs. 11,825, is owing partly to the income of 1878-79 having included balances of former years, aggregating Rs. 4,399 collected in that year, and partly to decrease in the town fund owing to dulness in trade.

" At Khamgaon also there is a large decrease, owing chiefly to the falling-off in the cotton cess, the result of a short crop in 1878-79, the exports from Khamgaon in that season being only 68,470 bojahs, against 107,719 in the preceding year; also owing to a tramway, which realized Rs. 1,430 last year having been discontinued this year.

" The decrease against Ellichpur is nominal, as the receipts of 1878-79 included large balances of former years."

An increase of about Rs. 9,000 in the revenue of Akola is owing chiefly to the surplus pound receipts of the districts having been transferred to the municipality for the maintenance and improvement of station roads.

On the expenditure, it is to be noted, that in two municipalities, Amraoti and Khamgaon, it was in excess of the income.

The sources of income enumerated at page 23 of the last Report have undergone no change. The tax on professions, which is the main source, has not yet been extended as was proposed, nor has the contemplated octroi duty at Ellichpur been yet introduced. Little appears to have been done with reference to the uniformity in principles of taxation inculcated last year, or with reference to the amalgamation of petty cesses. Progress under both these heads will, it is hoped, appear soon.

Details of expenditure.

86. The details of expenditure given below will show at a glance how municipal income was applied :—

	Rs.
Expenses of office collection and establishments ...	10,042
Conservancy and cleansing	21,015
Police	9,119
Registration of births and deaths	198
Lighting establishments	979
Construction and maintenance of roads	8,097
Watering establishment	1,336
Drainage works	8,066
Water-supply	386
Buildings, &c.	19,928
Other public works	1,331
Sanitary and charitable establishments	3,871
Education, Science, and Art	2,446
Miscellaneous	7,824
Total ...	94,638

More money was spent during the year than in its predecessor in matters relating to sanitation and improvement of the municipal towns. At Khamgaon and Amraoti water-supply projects of some importance are under preparation; at Akola a small anicut across the Morna river is being raised to secure a large supply of sweet water, and at Ellichpur a scheme for the improvement of the existing water works will be completed in the course of the year. The Officiating Commissioner writes: "On the whole, I think it may be conceded that our Municipal Committees are taking an intelligent interest in the application of the funds at their disposal, and that the condition of our chief towns is being thereby as much improved as the limited sums available in some of them will permit of."

SECTION VIII.

Military.

87. Ellichpur, the only military station in the province, is garrisoned by a force composed of a troop of Cavalry, a regiment of Infantry, and a battery of Artillery of the Hyderabad Contingent, numbering in all 888 men. The Infantry Regiment, however, was moved to Jhansi in December 1879, and its place was taken by a Wing of the 6th Infantry from Aurangabad, thus reducing the aggregate number of the troops at that station to 694 men. Infantry detachments are also located at Akola and Amraoti of the strength of 155 and 106 men, respectively.

SECTION IX.

Marine.

88. There is nothing to record under this head.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

SECTION I.

Agriculture.

Area under crops.

89. The total area of land under crops was 6,608,238 acres, as against 6,495,935 in the previous year, showing an increase of 112,303 acres in the year under report. But as in the previous year Akola, Buldana, and Basim had omitted to enter the cultivation of jagir and palamput villages in their districts, and as the area of cultivated inams in khalsa villages had been excluded in the two first named districts, the increase is due rather to the inclusion this year of all the cultivation in the province than to any actual increase in cultivation.

Fluctuations in occupied land.

90. 1,779 fields, comprising an area of 35,404 acres, with an assessment of Rs. 14,334, have been relinquished by their occupants during the year, while the unoccupied fields which have been taken up number 4,841, with an area of 97,330 acres, and an assessment of Rs. 42,365. Of the number of fields given up during the year, 515 were in the Melghat. The reason given by the Deputy Commissioner is that the necessity of long fallows in the high-lying red-soil villages affects annually its cultivation very considerably.

In the Buldana District the number of fields thrown out is larger than that taken up. This is chiefly due, the Deputy Commissioner reports, to the decrease of cultivation in the Sindkhed pergannah, the soil whereof is wretched, and the people too poor to pay the comparatively high assessment the soil bears.

The quantity of new land taken up during the year was largest in the Amraoti District, amounting to 41,942 acres. Of this 30,133 was taken up in one taluk, Chandur; next stands Wun, in which 25,229 acres of new land were taken up. This spread of cultivation, the Deputy Commissioner reports, is general, and will become more apparent when the labour now being expended on the recently leased villages begins to tell. The Deputy Commissioner adds that much land was left unassessed in his district, sufficient allowance not being made for the progress of cultivation.

Akola District shows the smallest amount of new land taken up. In this district the margin for increase of cultivation is very small. The greater portion of unassigned culturable land is in the Akola and Balapur Taluks bordering the hill tracts, and consequently not profitable to cultivate.

Irrigated and dry crop area.

91. The irrigated area under cultivation advanced from 45,752 acres in 1878-79 to 49,726 in 1879-80. 99·3 per cent. of the whole area under cultivation was occupied by dry crops. The percentage of area under the principal crops for the past three years is compared below:—

	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.
Jowari	40·15	37·6	39·4
Cotton	32·12	34·	32·2
Wheat	8·11	9·4	10·
Gram	2·51	2·4	2·6
Rice	·48	·4	·6
Bajri	2·44	2·7	2·1
Tur	1·40	1·8	2·2
Til	2·37	2·8	1·7
Linseed	3·35	2·5	2·4
Urad	·28	·4	·4
Hemp	·22	·1	·1

In the last Report surprise was expressed that cotton should have increased at the expense of jowari; the reverse movement has now taken place, and it will be seen that til and bajri have also been produced to a less extent. Linseed has not recovered the ground it occupied in 1877-78.

Cause of fluctuation.

92. The following remarks on the fluctuations shown by the above figures for 1878 and 1879 are extracted from the Commissioner's last Revenue Report:—

"It is satisfactory, I think, to note that the area under food-grains, wheat and jowari, has increased by 215,807 acres at the expense of the area under cotton, which has decreased by 106,616 acres. Various reasons have been ascribed for this by district officers; but it seems to me to be a simple result of the run made upon our store of food-grains during the last year or two; a larger production of these being now needed to replace that which has been expended.

With the exception of til, linseed, urad, hemp, and cotton, there is an increase in all other crops; but as cultivation in jagir and palamput villages in three districts were not included in the previous year's return, a true comparison between this and the previous year is impracticable.

Looking, however, at the figures of the three districts, *viz.*, Amraoti, Ellichpur, and Wun, in which all the cultivation for the previous year was shown, it appears that jowari, the staple food consumed by the masses, has increased in all the three districts, while cotton has decreased, Melghat excepted, in which there is a small increase of 113 acres. The falling-off is ascribed by the Deputy Commissioner, Ellichpur, partly to the rotation of crops, and partly to excessive rain, which made the cultivator prefer jowari to cotton.

Wheat has increased in Amraoti and Ellichpur, and decreased in Wun and in Melghat. The Deputy Commissioner, Wun, ascribes the falling-off to the cultivators taking up more land for the *kharif* crops, seeing the season promises well for that crop.

Til has decreased in Amraoti, Wun, Ellichpur, and in the other three districts also. The Deputy Commissioner, Buldana, ascribes this to less new land having been broken up, and adds that when a kunbi breaks up new land, he almost invariably sows it with some oil seed, especially til and karhala. The reason ascribed for this, says the Deputy Commissioner, is that virgin soil has much heat in it, and ordinarily crops will not grow in it, as the moisture is absorbed by the roots of shrubs, grass, &c.; and as the varieties of oil seeds mentioned above require little water, they are generally the first crop sown in such land.

The early and continual rains made the extension of rice cultivation possible; there was considerable increase in Buldana, Wun, and Basim, also in Melghat. In Wun it was three times what it was in the previous year.

The sugar-cane crops were particularly excellent in the Buldana District.

"The seasonable rain for rabi crops, and the good prices obtainable, have increased generally the wheat and gram cultivation. The cultivators appreciate the benefit of using selected wheat seed, and the soil in parts is peculiarly suited for its success."

SECTION II.

Weather, Crops, &c.

93. Unlike the monsoon of 1878 the monsoon of 1879 set in early. In Amraoti the first fall occurred on 25th May, and the rains continued till the first week of October, the amount being, though less than in 1878, above the average of the four

preceding years. The provincial average, as registered at the head-quarter stations, was 37 inches 87 cents. The character of the weather and its effect on the crops of individual districts is thus described by the Officiating Commissioner of the province:—

"In Amraoti there were heavy showers at the end of May, amounting to 3 inches 27 cents., from June to September 28·45 inches, and in October 2·40. The heavy rains in August, amounting to about 14 inches, proved injurious to the *kharif* crops. Jowari suffered when not growing on high ground. Cotton looked well at the commencement of the rains, but fell off at the end. The October rain was most beneficial to the rabi crop, but detrimental to cotton.

Akola District.—The monsoon broke on the 2nd June; it was less heavy than in the preceding year; there was no special injury caused to any particular crop. The out-turn of the cotton crop, says the Deputy Commissioner, was the only one very unequal, and did not fulfil the expectations of the agriculturists.

Ellichpur District.—The rain-fall was, as regards all the crops, except jowari and cotton, more seasonable than in the year previous. Jowari suffered in parts of the Ellichpur Taluk, and cotton from the latter rains. All other crops gave excellent returns. In Melghat the crops were excellent.

Buldana District.—The fall, though somewhat moderate, was irregular at the beginning, and at times caused apprehensions for the safety of the young crops. The first sowings of the cotton were in many places rooted out and re-placed either by a second sowing, or by another crop in its stead.

Owing to the breaks in the rains in the beginning, an insect, like a miniature locust, made its appearance in some places and damaged some of the young crops. Rats which had survived last year's monsoon also made their appearance in some places. On 30th July, earthquake shocks were felt in many villages of the Malkapur Taluk along the banks of the Purna, and also at Buldana itself. In August, however, prospects changed for the better, and hopes were entertained of a better harvest than that of the preceding year. Unfortunately, severe frost in December injured some of the rabi and garden crops. On one occasion, the Deputy Commissioner states, he was informed that the cold was so great that in several places the water in chatties froze.

Wun District.—The monsoon began very early and continued till late; rain fell throughout heavily and incessantly. Early rain tempted early sowing, which, as regards cotton, resulted in the crop arriving at the state of maturity, and suffering from excessive moisture before the rains had ceased. Jowari, which thrives best in a heavy rain-fall, promised to be a magnificent crop, but just as it was getting ripe it was attacked by severe frost which did immense damage, and in three days a year of promised plenty, says the Deputy Commissioner, was turned into one of considerable distress. To make up for this disappointment, however, there were bumper rabi crops, which far exceeded any for many years past.

Basim District.—In the months of June and August there was very heavy rain all over the district, which seems to have greatly injured the cotton plant and prevented weeding. The jowari crop in the Basim Taluk was also much injured by the rains. In December and January there were sharp frosts in parts of the Pusad Taluk, causing further loss in the out-turn of the jowari crop. In Basim the cold did less harm, and in Mangrul the loss occasioned thereby was very trifling. The rabi crops were splendid."

Prices of produce.

94. On the whole, the agricultural classes are said to have been favoured during the year with fairly good harvests; and although the prices of produce are still much above the average of the previous years, yet, after the rabi harvest which was good every where, prices have fallen considerably.

Land Improvement Act.

95. Advances under the Land Improvement Act were only made in two of the six districts of the province, to the extent of Rs. 3,700, of which Rs. 700 were for clearing land, and Rs. 3,000 for wells. Disappointment has constantly been

expressed at the small amount of the advances made under this Act, in explanation of which the following explanation has been offered: "Although the agricultural classes are well aware that they can obtain advances from Government at the low rate of 5 per cent. per annum, yet it is strange that they prefer to borrow from the money lender at a ruinous rate of interest. The reason for this is attributed to the fact that, simple to our ideas as is the procedure laid down in the rules framed under the Land Improvement Act, great delay is allowed to occur in actually disbursing money which may be urgently needed. The Berar Kunbi is by nature impatient of any form or ceremony in the matter of obtaining money. It is sufficient to him to believe that he wants it at all, and he then wants to be put in possession of it as soon as possible."

Stock, &c.

96. The returns of agricultural stock for the year give the following results, which placed side by side with those for the previous year, show increase, except under the head Sheep and Goats:—

	1878-79.	1879-80.
	No.	No.
Cows and bullocks ...	1,434,008	1,455,402
Buffaloes	294,778	296,666
Sheep and goats ...	391,959	370,305
Carts	99,687	102,925
Ploughs	117,106	144,735

SECTION III.

Horticulture.

97. The public gardens at the head-quarter stations of districts and at some of the tahsil stations are generally well kept.

SECTION IV.

Forests.

Classes of Forests, their area and revenue.

98. The following extract from a letter in which the Government of India reviewed the Forest Report of the year forms an appropriate opening to this section:—

"The area of the demarcated State forests is reported to be 817 square miles at the close, in the place of 866 square miles at the commencement of the year. The reduction of the area is explained by the alterations made in the classification of certain forests, of which the principal is that the Kelapur forest has been transferred to the class of reserved district forests. In the aggregate area of the unreserved district forests there has been a decrease, which is due to extended cultivation."

"The area of, and the receipts and charges on account of, the different classes of forest are reported as follows:—

	Area. Square miles.	*Receipts.* Rs.	*Charges.* Rs.
Direction	... ...	...	17,586
Demarcated State Forests ...	... 817	20,268	41,324
Reserved District Forests ...	... 571	29,844	5,965
Unreserved District Forests...	... 2,977	2,57,389	45,332
Total	... 4,365	3,07,501	1,10,207

"Thus the management of the State forests, which are strictly protected, has resulted in a deficit of Rs. 21,009. The reserved district forests, which are less strictly protected,

have yielded a surplus of Rs. 24,000, while the unreserved district forests, the protection of which is nominal, have yielded a surplus of Rs. 2,12,000.

"Of the total forest revenue, Rs. 1,45,000 is on account of grazing and fodder grass, of which Rs. 6,574 was collected in the Melghat forests, Rs. 1,32,982 having been realized by tahsil establishments in the district reserved and unreserved forests.

"The most important forests in Berar, as far as the supply of produce to the open country of the Purna valley is concerned, are those of the Melghat hills. During the year under review the Melghat forest revenue amounted to Rs. 1,16,444 from the unreserved, and Rs. 19,334 from the reserved forests, and, compared with last year, the principal items have yielded the following amounts:—

	1878-79.	1879-80.
	Rs.	Rs.
Melghat Unreserved Forests—		
Timber II *a*	74,890	88,746
Firewood and charcoal II *b*	6,277	7,773
Bamboos II *c*	9,513	11,704
Grazing II *d*	5,341	6,574
Minor produce II *e*	2,679	936
Other items—III and V	667	711
	99,367	1,16,444
Reserved Forests	22,888	19,334
Total	1,22,255	1,35,778

"The revenue realized on account of the reserved forests was chiefly derived from timber.

"These figures are interesting, inasmuch as they furnish an indication of the quantity of timber, bamboos, and other produce of the Melghat forests made available for the consumption of the people in the open country of the Purna valley. From statement D, appended to the report on Forest Administration in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts by the Inspector General of Forests, it would appear that the revenue realized from these forests has, with considerable fluctuations, since 1866-67, risen from about rupees 50,000 a year to the present figure."

The quantity of timber and firewood exported from the Melghat during the year under review was as follows:—

	Cubic feet.
Teak, tewas, and shisham	254,148
Other kinds	112,922
Fuel and wood for charcoal	270,021
Total	637,091

Boundaries.

99. All the boundary-lines and marks of State forests are reported to have been duly maintained during the year.

Fire conservancy.

100. Of late years the Forest Department has been very successful in its endeavours to protect the forests from fire; but these were not as successful in 1879 as in the previous year. The area protected declined from 478,237 to 458,252 acres, and the cost increased from Rs. 2,993 to Rs. 3,172, giving an average of $1\frac{1}{3}$ pie per acre, against 1 pie in the previous year. The increased cost was due to the rains of 1879 having kept the grass green until late in the season, and to the necessity of having had to re-burn many fire lines.

Plantations.

101. Planting operations were unfortunate owing to abnormally severe frosts in the cold weather. At the close of 1878-79 there were 1,938 acres under plantation, 1,504 in the northern, and 434 in the southern division, raised at an outlay of Rs. 41,027. During the year 277 acres were planted with teak and bamboo at an expenditure of Rs. 978 in the southern division; but these were utterly destroyed by frost, which injured also the plantations of the previous year. In the northern division 109 acres were planted with teak and bamboo at a cost of Rs. 1,020; but these plants also were killed by frost. Thus an

outlay of Rs. 1,998 on new plantations was lost. In maintaining those areas which were previously planted a further sum of Rs. 1,225 was expended. It is not proposed to go to any great expense in planting operations. The Officiating Conservator believes that additional care in fire protection, and the consequent improvement in natural reproduction, will do more for the forests than artificial planting. Of the several varieties of Australian and other foreign trees that have been tried, the *Grevillia robusta* is the only one which has been successfully introduced in the Berar forests. The babul and neem plantations are reported to have failed owing to frost; but renewed efforts are being made to raise these and other fodder trees.

Communications.

102. Good progress has been made in pushing on the completion of the Ellichpur-Pili road and the construction of feeder roads. As observed by the Government of India "a net work of cart roads through the Bairagarh reserve must greatly facilitate the supply of the adjoining country with forest produce at moderate rates." The length of the road from Ellichpur to Pili is 33½ miles, 23 of which have been completed and are open to traffic. Of the estimated cost of Rs. 3,22,598 for this road, Rs. 2,49,450 had been spent up to the end of May 1880. A feeder cart-road, about eight miles in length, on the Ellichpur-Pili road to Raipur, was constructed departmentally at a cost of Rs. 3,250, and it is in contemplation to improve and repair next winter an existing track from Pili to Kalumkhair, so that carts may travel from Ellichpur to Buranpur, and the Bairagarh reserve be thoroughly accessible. The road from Basim to Pusad is near completion.

Forest buildings.

103. With the object of encouraging residence in the forest reserves and of reducing the chance of ill-health attending such residence, the provision of suitable accommodation for forest officials is receiving attention. During the year one thana was erected in the Ghatbori reserve, and a series of new ones are in course of erection at Matergaon and Penganga.

Water-supply.

104. The tank at Makla, alluded to in the last Report, is reported to have proved a failure, and has therefore been abandoned. All wells in forest reserves are being kept in good order, and where necessary new ones have been dug.

Reserved district forests.

105. The area of the reserved district forests is now reported to consist of 364,771 acres, 23,946 of which are shown as babul buns, and 64,554 as coppices. These reserves are not specially demarcated, but the ordinary boundary-marks are reported to have been maintained. The continued reservation of some of these, and the future administration of this class of forest as a whole, are under consideration. In the Ellichpur and Akola Districts the babul buns are reported to be in a satisfactory condition. All the district reserves were open for grazing during the past year with the exception of babul buns recently cut over in Ellichpur and the Patroat Forest in Wun. Excluding the Wun District, in which the revenue from reserved and unreserved forests is kept in one account and so cannot be separated, the revenue derived from the reserved forests of other districts amounted to Rs. 29,844, against an outlay of Rs. 5,965, the net profit being Rs. 23,879.

Unreserved forests.

106. The area of the unreserved forests decreased from 1,982,924 acres in 1878-79 to 1,904,615 in 1879-80, the decrease being due, as already mentioned, to extended cultivation. The area includes unleased culturable land. These unreserved forests are managed under the Settlement Rules and District Forest Rules of 1874, and protection chiefly consists in the reservation of twelve descriptions of trees and bamboos. In the Melghat the unreserved forests, as stated in previous reports, are under the direct management of the Forest Department. Subject to payment of dues on export, reserved and unreserved description of timber is cut, and grazing allowed also on payment of tax, provided the reserved forests are not thereby endangered.

These unreserved forests are worked under this system in order to facilitate the strict reservation of two of the State forests, which cover 605 square miles of area, the result being a marked improvement in the latter, and an equally pronounced deterioration in the former area. To check the latter,

temporary cultivation (dhya), which has practically been unrestricted, has recently been forbidden.

During the year, the Melghat was visited by the Commissioner and the administration of its forests was specially discussed. The Conservator hopes that several important reforms will be introduced soon. "The Melghat unreserved forests," he writes, "will never be teak timber producing tracts, but they may in perpetuity be made equal to meeting the local demands for culturable and arable land, and for wood for household purposes; they should also help to provide fuel, charcoal, small timber, and grazing to the Ellichpur and Akola Districts. The present enormous timber exports to Berar are well known."

The revenue derived from the Melghat unreserved forests was Rs. 1,16,444, showing an increase of Rs. 17,077, as compared with the previous year, while the expenditure was almost the same. The revenue from the unreserved forests of the remaining portion of the province was Rs. 1,40,945, being Rs. 27,669 more than in the previous year.

Financial results.

107. Financially, the working of the forests of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts has been satisfactory, resulting in a net surplus of Rs. 1,97,294, almost the same as in 1878-79. Compared with the preceding year, the receipts rose by Rs. 21,832, and the expenditure by Rs. 3,267.

Prosecutions.

108. To adapt our forest conservancy so as to enlist for it the good will of the people has been the constant aim of the Administration; and in the Melghat this aim is believed to have met with a fair share of success, as exemplified by the willing aid rendered to the Forest Department in protecting the forests from fire. Breaches of Forest Rules were fewer than in 1878-79, the number of prosecutions being 228, and of convictions 198. The chief offences for which persons were prosecuted were—firing, shooting, illicit felling, lighting fires, cooking, and trespassing with cattle.

SECTION V.

Mines and Quarries.

109. As stated in previous reports the mineralogy of the province consists of the salt wells of Akola, the saline deposits of the Lonar Lake, and the coal in the Wun District upon the Wardha River.

For reasons already explained to, and accepted by, the Government of India, the working of the salt wells has been abandoned.

With regard to the coal in the Wun District, an examination was made and the result proved favourable; but the operations were closed because there was no immediate prospect of a market for its disposal.

In respect to the Lonar Lake, the popular belief now is that it does not retain its former productiveness; this appears to be due to a masonry embankment on the heights towards the village side having given way, whereby large quantities of mud and earth are drained into the lake annually during the rains. The strata thus formed prevent the lake water from reaching the required depth, so as to make it fit for depositing salt by dilution with the salt impregnated mud. With a view to remove this defect, an estimate has been called for for repairing the bund.

No fresh salts were collected during the year from the lake, as there were no deposits in it; but of the quantity of salt in hand at the close of the previous year, 723 cwts. and 110 lbs. were sold during the year for Rs. 985-15-1, against

1,025 cwts. 7½ lbs., and Rs. 1,067-5-7, in the previous year. The steady decrease in the sales is attributed to the heavy import duty of 7½ Rupees on 1,600 lbs., which His Highness the Nizam's Government imposed on the produce of the lake, and to the deterioration in the quality of that remaining for sale. Against the revenue of Rs. 985-15-1, there was an expenditure of Rs. 518-14-6 on account of establishment and other petty charges.

SECTION VI.

Manufactures.

110. Previous reports have given an account of the manufacturing industry of the province, in which there are at present 22 steam and hydraulic presses, 3 finishing presses, and 2 ginning factories, superintended by 16 Europeans, besides a number of other indigenous looms. These presses give employment to 865 men and 277 women. The out-turn of these presses is estimated in value at Rs. 2,13,700. Besides the above cotton presses, there is an oil press at Amraoti worked by steam, estimated at Rs. 50,000 in value.

Silk-weaving is carried on at Kholapur, in the Amraoti District, and some of the fabrics turned out there are said to be of a very fine texture. Good carpets are made at Akot, Balapur, and Ellichpur. At the first named place a large manufacture of carts is carried on, at Ellichpur a dyeing trade flourishes, at Anjangaon much cotton cloth is made, and in the Basim District paper-making is carried on, but the paper produced is very inferior.

As stated in every Report, Berar is an agricultural province and imports nearly all the manufactures it requires.

SECTION VII.

Trade.

Trade registration.

111. The trade of the province is now registered at railway stations, at eight posts on the frontier of the Hyderabad State, and at the principal towns of the province. Statistics relating to railway traffic are supplied under arrangements made with the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, and are believed to be trustworthy. For supplying these statistics the Company receives Rs. 946 per annum. The statistics thus obtained only show the weight, and not the value; but the latter omission is supplied in the Commissioner's office according to the prices current in the principal parts of the province. The road-borne trade of the frontier is registered by karkuns stationed at the more important roads by which the traffic flows inwards and outwards.

The cost of the establishment maintained for frontier registration was Rs. 2,212; thus the total cost of trade registration amounted to Rs. 3,158 for the year.

Imports and Exports.

112. The trade registered during the past two years is shown as follows:—

	Imports.		Exports.	
	Weight in maunds.	Value in Rs.	Weight in maunds.	Value in Rs.
1878-79 ...	1,588,199 ...	2,10,10,100 ...	2,527,415 ...	2,73,29,909
1879-80 ...	1,740,085 ...	1,76,18,331 ...	1,540,793 ...	2,38,86,380

The figures for 1878-79 include the railway-borne trade and the trade registered at ten of the posts of the southern frontier, while the statistics of the year under report only represent the trade by railway and by road at eight out-posts.

The subjoined figures show the trade of the province separately by rail and road for the past two years:—

Imports.

	Weight in maunds.		Value in Rupees.	
	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.
By road ...	170,607	106,853	17,10,523	16,35,671
By rail ...	1,417,592	1,633,232	1,92,99,577	1,59,82,660
	1,588,199	1,740,085	2,10,10,100	1,76,18,331

Exports.

	Weight in maunds.		Value in Rupees.	
	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.
By road ...	210,634	142,640	12,35,159	11,47,588
By rail ...	2,316,781	1,398,153	2,60,94,750	2,27,38,792
	2,527,415	1,540,793	2,73,29,909	2,38,86,380

A decrease, as compared with the previous year, of Rs. 33,91,769 in imports, and of Rs. 34,43,529 in exports, is apparent from these figures. "The greatest decrease noticeable is in the importation by road of raw cotton, caused, as it would appear, by the failure of the cotton crop in that part of the Nizam's country which sends its cotton into Berar. The next large decrease was in the importation by road of piece-goods the produce of Indian looms, which is said to be chiefly owing to poverty induced by the long prevailing high prices and also to less country cloths having been manufactured on account of the failure of the cotton crop." There was also a decrease in the importation of linseed, til, and sugar, due to light crops.

The decrease in exports is stated to be chiefly in edible grains and pulse, which in previous years found their way to the famine-stricken countries in the south, but ceased during the year under report.

As regards the trade by rail, the increase and decrease both in imports and exports were principally in the following articles:—

	Imports.		Exports.	
	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Coal and coke ...	...	25,681	...	...
Cotton ...	...	3,030	...	141,287
European piece-goods ...	...	15,261	...	...
Indian do. ...	15,318	...	...	...
Jute manufactured No....	...	3,62,795	39,724	...
Cocoanuts „ ...	...	1,660,120	56,980	...
Edible grains and pulse...	394,574	144,697	675	81,428
Iron ...	...	22,535	1,107	...
Other metals ...	...	17,887	...	1,860
Oils ...	16,257	...	...	...
Opium ...	...	3,449	...	2,189
Salt ...	...	10,891	...	805
Linseed ...	...	1,175	71,186	...
Other oil seeds ...	...	1,487	...	64,532
Sugar, refined ...	12,372	...	1,003	...
Do., unrefined ...	18,740	...	...	1,046
Tobacco ...	...	4,482	235	...

The variations shown by these figures are treated of in the separate report on the trade of the province.

While the trade by road was entirely from the south on the frontier, the direction of the railway-borne trade is shown by the figures below :—

	Imports.		Exports.	
	Maunds.	Value.	Maunds.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.
G. I. P. Railway ...	597,317	97,49,031	1,282,536	2,16,70,646
East India Railway.	255,137	19,76,676	5,910	1,12,659
B. B. and C. I do. ...	95,332	3,93,623	9,893	45,514
Holkar State do. ...	20,351	3,57,978	12,418	1,86,850
Madras do. ...	1,385	27,345	5,771	88,978
H. H. N. S. do. ...	2,863	43,051	1,732	29,766
Dhond and Manmad	4,421	2,83,937	37,051	1,24,257
Warda Valley do. ...	60,274	2,70,511	3,013	46,109
Central Provinces ...	596,152	28,80,518	39,829	4,34,013

It will be seen from the above figures that while the import trade is pretty equally distributed between Bombay and the Central Provinces. The exports are chiefly to Bombay.

Fairs.

113. The following is an account of the several Fairs held in the province, extracted from the Trade Report for 1879-80 :—

Kownderpur Fair.—Held in the bed and on either bank of the Wardha river. It lasted for 30 days, from 27th November 1879. 30,000 people are said to have attended the fair. There were 200 shops from Bombay, Nassik, Nagpur, and parts of Berar. The goods brought were chiefly European and country cloths, and brass and copper utensils. The aggregate value of the goods is estimated at Rs. 1,98,000, and the value of goods sold was estimated at Rs. 70,000.

Beltek Fair.—Held in February, attracted 25,000 people. Goods to the value of Rs. 4,90,431 are said to have been brought to this fair, and the sales effected are said to have amounted to Rs. 2,07,284. One man from Nassik imported 20,000 Rupees worth of brass and copper utensils. Large number of country carts manufactured in the Central Provinces find a ready sale in the fair.

Salburdee Fair.—Held half in the Amraoti and half in the Betul District. The shrine to which the people resort is in the Betul District, on the right bank of the river. The value of goods brought for sale is estimated at Rs. 63,476, and the amount of sales at Rs. 3,492. The limited sales may be due to the harvest being bad in the Morsi Taluk.

Ganoja Fair.—Attracted goods to the value of Rs. 32,080, and effected sales amounting to Rs. 10,095.

Wurrora Fair.—Generally a well frequented one, but in the year under report there has been a great falling-off in the goods brought, as well as in the sales effected. Last year it is estimated that goods to the value of Rs. 3,68,100 were brought; this year the goods are estimated at Rs. 1,20,550. The value of goods sold this year amounted to Rs. 73,253.

Marki Fair.—Attracted goods to the value of Rs. 49,410, and sales were negotiated to the value of Rs. 15,416.

Pathur Fair.—Held in February and lasting one month. The number of persons who attended is estimated at 15,000. The goods brought for sale were valued at Rs. 2,00,000, and the articles sold at Rs. 1,00,000.

Akot Fair.—Lasted 21 days. It was attended by 10,000 persons, and goods to the value of Rs. 57,802 were sold.

Danora Fair.—Attracted 40,000 persons, and business is said to have been effected to the value of Rs. 1,10,100.

Byram Fair.—Was very well attended this year. The value of goods brought for sale is estimated at Rs. 1,78,568, and the sales effected at Rs. 79,807.

Deulgaon Raja Fair.—Which is held in honour of Balaji, took place in October, and lasted for nearly a month. The approximate number of pilgrims and merchants who repair to this fair from distant parts of the country varies from 100,000 to 150,000. Goods to the value of Rs. 2,19,746 were brought from places in the Bombay Presidency, Nizam's Territories, and Central Provinces, and sales effected to the value of Rs. 95,000. The offerings made by pilgrims to the shrine of Balaji are reported to have amounted this year to Rs. 56,031.

Pimpulgaon Fair—Held in honour of Devi, commenced in the latter part of January, and lasted ten days. The attendance was roughly calculated at 20,000 souls. The merchandise brought for sale is estimated at Rs. 49,100.

Wun Fair.—This is a great cattle fair, and is the most important of those held in the Wun District. 20,000 head of cattle are said to have been brought for sale, of which 4,500 were sold. Other articles of merchandize of the estimated aggregate value of Rs. 4,46,403 were brought for sale, and sales were effected to the value of Rs. 2,44,407.

Nagurdas Fair.—Held twice a year, once in the cold season, and a second time in the hot season. Goods to the value of Rs. 3,00,000 are said to have been brought to this fair, and the sales effected are valued at Rs. 1,00,000. The value of goods brought for sale, and of sales effected, are given from information furnished by the Patel of the village.

The total value of merchandize brought for sale to the above-mentioned fairs amounts to Rs. 17,98,900, or speaking roughly about 18 lakhs, and the sales effected to Rs. 7,99,500, or about 8 lakhs.

SECTION VIII.

Public Works.

IMPERIAL.

I.—General.

114. The Imperial Public Works under the control of the Hyderabad Administration comprise all buildings required for the accommodation of troops of the Hyderabad Subsidiary Force at Secunderabad and Trimulgherry; buildings connected with the Hyderabad Residency; the Telegraph buildings at Secunderabad and Shahabad, and all Post offices both at Hyderabad and in Berar.

The total budget grant for the year was Rupees 5,46,000; the total expenditure amounted to Rupees 4,06,364, as detailed in Appendix. The savings were Rupees 1,39,636, or 25·6 per cent. of the whole grant, as detailed below:—

	Saving. Rupees.
Military	... 1,13,400
Civil Buildings	... 12,393
Establishment	... 19,515
Tools and Plant	... 925
Total	... 1,46,233
Deduct Suspense Account	... 6,597
Net Saving	... 1,39,636

Military.—The saving under this head was due to the stoppage, by order of the Government of India, of all expenditure except on works in progress at the beginning of the year and on a few urgent new works. The repair allotments were also kept down to the lowest figure possible without damage to Government property.

Civil Buildings.—Rupees 5,000 were saved on allotments for improvements, &c., to the Hyderabad Residency; Rupees 2,000 on grant for Minor Works; and Rupees 5,000 on the several allotments for Repairs.

Establishment.—Nearly 15,000 Rupees of this saving was due to the absence of Captain Boileau, R. E., on furlough, and to only two Assistant Engineers being employed in the Secunderabad Division, instead of the three budgetted for. Rupees 2,000 were saved on account of the transfer of a Sub-Engineer from this Province; and Rupees 2,500 on provision for temporary establishments not entertained.

II.—Military.

115. The principal works completed during the year were :—

Hospital for Royal Artillery at Trimulgherry.

Some out-houses for native servants and purveyors' stores have still to be built to complete the hospital accommodation required.

Estimate ...	...	Rs. 1,23,614
Expenditure ...	...	„ 1,01,218

Two Single-Storied Barracks with out-houses for British Cavalry at Trimulgherry.

These complete barrack accommodation required for this regiment, which consists of four double-storied barracks, two single-storied barracks, one band barrack, a few subsidiary buildings only remaining to complete the whole standard accommodation required.

Estimate ...	...	Rs. 1,81,905
Final expenditure	...	„ 1,53,145

Apothecaries' Quarters with out-houses for British Cavalry.

Estimate ...	...	Rs. 22,876
Final expenditure	...	„ 21,496

Powder Magazine, British Cavalry.

Estimate ...	...	Rs. 5,730
Expenditure ...	...	„ 4,310

Converting School of 2nd British Infantry Regiment into a Canteen.

Estimate ...	...	Rs. 5,527
Expenditure ...	...	„ 4,979

Constructing Purveyors' Stores and Dead-house, 2nd British Infantry Regiment.

Estimate ...	...	Rs. 4,323
Expenditure ...	...	„ 3,826

Levelling ground round Barracks, 2nd British Infantry Regiment.

Estimate ...	...	Rs. 2,499
Expenditure ...	...	„ 2,488

Additions to Secunderabad Lock Hospital.

Estimate ...	...	Rs. 6,838
Expenditure ...	...	„ 7,084

Alterations to cell doors of Trimulgherry Military Prison.

Estimate	...	Rs.	2,016
Expenditure	...	„	1,745

Providing Storage accommodation in Barracks for the whole of the British Troops of the Hyderabad Subsidiary Force.

Estimate	...	Rs.	4,099
Expenditure	...	„	2,420

III.—Civil Buildings.

116. The following were completed :—

Re-roofing Telegraph Office at Secunderabad.

Estimate	...	Rs.	1,008
Expenditure	...	„	1,007

Re-roofing Telegraph Office at Shahabad.

Estimate	...	Rs.	2,222
Expenditure	...	„	2,295

Extension of the Post Office at Hyderabad.

Estimate	...	Rs.	1,774
Expenditure	...	„	1,473

IV.—Tools and Plant.

117. The total outlay was ... Rs. 2,575

V.—Establishment.

118. The cost of establishment during the year under review was Rs. 70,985, being 21·76 per cent. on the outlay on works.

VI.—Nizam's State Railway.

119. The maintenance and working of this line were carried on by Government throughout the year. In January 1880 the office of Assistant Superintendent of Way and Works was abolished and amalgamated with that of the Manager of the line.

Capital Account.

The works, &c., chargeable to this head of expenditure, carried out during the official year, were as follows :—

(1.) Triangle and loop siding at Wadi.

(2.) Running-room for Guards and Drivers at Wadi.

(3.) New well at Seram.

(4.) Stone pitching the bank of Hussain Saugur Tank.

(5.) Alterations to engine-shed, Secunderabad.

(6.) Purchase of rolling stock.

(7.) Painting vehicles.

The capital outlay of the year was, approximately, Rs. 4,87,288.

Revenue Account.

The receipts and expenditure during the calendar year 1879 were as follows:—

Receipts.

Particulars.	No.	Amount.	Remarks.
I.—Coaching Traffic.		Govt. Rs. a. p.	
1st class passengers	2,485½	14,521 7 3	
2nd do.	9,587½	27,378 12 5	
3rd do.	16,059½	27,759 11 9	
4th do.	232,299	1,78,234 13 11	
Miscellaneous	...	52,463 12 3	
Total ..	260,431½	3,00,358 9 7	
II.—Goods Traffic.			
General Merchandize, special class	38,809	1,65,520 3 10	
Do. do., 1st do.	7,415	46,294 13 7	
Do. do., 2nd do.	6,746	57,715 4 1	
Do. do., 3rd do	7,656	69,951 1 0	
Do. do. 4th do.	2,765	22,617 7 0	
Do. do., 5th do.	385	7,520 3 0	
Military stores	581	7,098 8 0	
Railway materials	788	2,131 3 0	
Minerals	52	174 9 0	
Miscellaneous	...	2,599 10 11	
Total...	65,197	3,81,622 15 5	
III.—Electric Telegraph and Sundries. ...	...	12,419 9 1	
Total earnings	....	6,94,401 2 1	

Expenditure.

Particulars.	Amount.	Remarks.
	Govt. Rs. a. p.	
Maintenance of way and works and stations	1,20,348 11 11	
Locomotive expenses	2,27,514 6 5	
Carriage and wagon expenses	10,465 12 1	
Traffic expenses	93,063 7 1	
General charges	76,961 12 0	
Steam boat service	...	
Special and miscellaneous expenditure	76,122 5 0	
Total...	6,04,476 6 6	

Net profit Govt. Rupees 89,925, equivalent to 0·77 per cent. on the capital outlay of Rupees (1,16,46,997) one crore, sixteen lakhs, forty-six thousand, nine hundred and ninety-seven.

Imperial Buildings and Roads Branch.

Budget Grant for the year 1879-80.

	Rs.
Military	4,22,500
Civil Buildings	29,500
Establishment	90,500
Tools and Plant	3,500
Total ...	5,46,000

Expenditure.

Detail.	Total of each Station.			Total of each Class.		
	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
MILITARY.						
Buildings for the accommodation of European Troops.						
Secunderabad	9,504	2,604	12,108			
Trimulgherry	2,37,820	26,917	2,64,737			
Chudderghaut	...	197	197			
				2,47,324	29,718	2,77,042
Native Troops.						
Secunderabad	393	933	1,326			
Bowenpilly	401	1,729	2,130			
				794	2,662	3,456
Ordnance Buildings.						
Secunderabad	...	264	264			
Trimulgherry	564	171	735			
				564	435	999
Commissariat Buildings.						
Secunderabad	...	775	775			
Shahabad	373	...	373			
Trimulgherry	2,377	1,226	3,603			
				2,750	2,001	4,751
Fortification.						
Trimulgherry	2,001	619	2,620			
				2,001	619	2,620
General Cantonment Works and Roads.						
Secunderabad	1,107	3,601	4,708			
Trimulgherry	5,229	10,295	15,524			
				6,336	13,896	20,232
Total Military...	...	...	...	2,59,769	49,331	3,09,100
CIVIL BUILDINGS.						
Buildings for the Administration of Law and Justice.						
Chudderghaut	...	...	...			
Jalna...	...	...	...			
				...	...	...
Carried over ...				...	...	...

Expenditure—continued.

Detail.	Total of each Station.			Total of each Class.		
	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Brought forward ...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Administration—Residence of Local Government.						
Chudderghaut	1,001	3,457	4,458			
Bolarum	...	79	79			
				1,001	3,536	4,537
Postal Works.						
Shahabad	1,480	...	1,480			
Aurangabad	31	...	31			
Ellichpur	553	15	568			
Secunderabad	...	58	58			
Mehkar	84	...	84			
Balapur	...	122	122			
Hyderabad	1,473	...	1,473			
Dhamangaon	...	40	40			
Buldana	75	...	75			
Murtazapur	523	...	523			
West Berar Division ...	...	204	204			
Hingoli	140	56	196			
Nandura	...	46	46			
Badnera	...	2	2			
Hyderabad	...	132	132			
Chikalda	...	...	...			
Khamgaon	...	14	14			
Akola	...	...	..			
Akot	...	36	36			
Yeotmal	...	19	19			
Shegaon	...	19	19			
Karanja	...	87	87			
Chandur	...	63	63			
Amraoti	...	42	42			
Trimulgherry	...	8	8			
Chudderghaut	...	...	...			
Jalna	...	17	17			
Malkapur	...	...	...			
Basim	76	64	140			
				4,435	1,044	5,479
				5,436	4,580	10,016
Ecclesiastical Buildings.						
Secunderabad	...	630	630			
Trimulgherry	1,435	712	2,147			
Bolarum	14	214	228			
				1,449	1,556	3,005
Telegraph Buildings.						
Shahabad	2,295	...	2,295			
Secunderabad	1,007	52	1,059			
				3,302	52	3,354
General.						
Chudderghaut	52	680	732			
				52	680	732
Total Civil Buildings ...	...	...	...	10,239	6,868	17,107
Total Works ...	...	...	...	...	...	3,26,207

Expenditure—concluded.

Detail.	Total of each Station.			Total of each Class.		
	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	70,985
Tools and Plant	...	...	...	...	...	2,575
Total Ordinary expenditure.	...	...	...	...	...	3,99,767
Add—						
Stock Purchases and Sales ...	...	...	...	...	...	252
Stock	...	...	...	...	...	9,381
						4,09,400
Deduct—						
Miscellaneous Advances ...	...	...	...	...	...	3,036
Total expenditure in India and England ...	...	...	...	...	...	4,06,364
Deduct—						
Expenditure in England ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Net outlay in India ...	...	...	...	...	...	4,06,364

PROVINCIAL.

I.—General.

120. The budget grant for the year was 10 lakhs, and the final grant at the end of the year was Rupees 9,99,528, after adjusting the grants-in-aid from Provincial to Local Funds and *vice versa*, as per Government of India, Public Works, Circular No. 38, dated 5th June 1879. The expenditure recorded against this sum, as detailed in Appendixed Statement B., was Rupees 9,73,875. Thus 97·4 of the allotment was utilized, against 94·4 during 1878-79. The lapses aggregated Rupees 25,653 (or 2·6 per cent. of the allotment), as detailed below :—

	Rs.
Military	3,219
Civil Buildings	4,859
Communications	5,412
Miscellaneous Public Improvements ...	5,907
Establishment	1,135
Tools and Plant	697
Suspense Account, &c.	4,424
Total Net Saving ...	25,653

Military.—The saving under this head was due principally to repairs.

Civil.—Rupees 1,000 lapsed from grant for Minor Works of this class, and Rupees 3,000 from the sum allotted for grants-in-aid for schools in Berar.

Communications.—About Rupees 2,500 were saved on allotments for Original Works and an equal sum on those for Repairs.

Miscellaneous Public Improvements.—A sum of Rupees 4,500 was provided as grant-in-aid from Local Funds during the last month of the official year for the tank at Mookutbun; and as no work was commenced on that tank, the amount lapsed at the close of the official year. Rupees 1,000 also lapsed from grant for Minor Works of this class.

II.—Military.

121. The more important works in progress during the year were :—

Completed.—Armourer's workshop for Native Infantry, Ellichpur :—

Estimate ...	... Rs.	3,365
Final expenditure	... „	3,464

Quarters for Medical Subordinates and Guard Room for Native Infantry Hospital, Bolarum :—

Estimate ...	... Rs.	9,728
Final expenditure	... „	9,794

Re-flooring Cavalry and Artillery Hospital, Hingoli :—

Estimate ...	... Rs.	2,615
Expenditure ...	... „	2,615

Alterations to Harness room and Gun-shed Artillery, Hingoli :—

Estimate ...	... Rs.	5,211
Expenditure ...	... „	6,652

Rifle Range, Lingsugoor :—

Estimate ...	... Rs.	2,588
Expenditure ...	... „	2,589

Alterations to Arsenal, Hingoli :—

Estimate ...	... Rs.	1,862
Expenditure ...	... „	1,766

Re-roofing left bells of arms, Native Infantry, Hingoli :—

Estimate ...	... Rs.	1,405
Expenditure ...	... „	1,435

Re-roofing guard and store room, Hingoli :—

Estimate ...	... Rs.	1,545
Expenditure ...	... „	1,540

Latrine for Native Infantry Hospital, Ellichpur :—

Estimate ...	... Rs.	1,839
Expenditure ...	... „	1,599

Latrine for Station Hospital, Aurangabad :—

Estimate ...	... Rs.	1,360
Expenditure ...	... „	1,169

In progress.—Dam across Gunda Nullah at Aurangabad to improve the station water-supply :—

Estimate ...	... Rs.	3,366
Expenditure to date	... „	2,320

Armourer's shop, Hingoli:—

Estimate	...	Rs.	3,103
Expenditure	...	„	2,604

Re-roofing Cavalry and Artillery Hospital, Hingoli:—

Estimate	...	Rs.	2,251
Expenditure	..	„	2,147

Armourer's shop, Lingsugoor:—

Estimate	...	Rs.	1,399
Expenditure	...	„	1,348

The total expenditure on Repairs, Military, was Rs. 12,835

III.—Civil Buildings.

122. The following were completed:—

Police station at Risode—

Estimate	...	Rs.	7,417
Expenditure	...	„	7,260

Police station at Deulgaon Raja—

Estimate	...	Rs.	6,367
Expenditure	...	„	6,167

Police Station at Pathur—

Estimate	...	Rs.	6,960
Expenditure	...	„	6,964

Police station Kingaon Raja—

Estimate	...	Rs.	7,526
Expenditure	...	„	7,733

Police station at Burroor—

Estimate	...	Rs.	8,004
Expenditure	...	„	8,318

Police station at Kura—

Estimate	...	Rs.	8,196
Expenditure	...	„	7,957

Office for District Superintendent of Police at Yeotmal—

Estimate	...	Rs.	4,850
Expenditure	...	„	4,920

Office for District Superintendent of Police at Buldana—

Estimate	...	Rs.	4,493
Expenditure	...	„	4,090

Office for District Superintendent of Police at Basim—

Estimate	...	Rs.	4,205
Expenditure	...	„	4,078

Police school and store-room at Basim—

Estimate	...	Rs.	5,841
Expenditure	...	„	5,801

Alterations to Basim Treasury—

Estimate	...	Rs. 2,366
Expenditure	...	„ 2,426

Alterations to District Court, Basim—

Estimate	...	Rs. 2,121
Expenditure	...	„ 2,023

Re-roofing Tahsili at Julgaon—

Estimate	...	Rs. 3,077
Expenditure	...	„ 2,830

Re-roofing barracks and hospitals of Akola Jail—

Estimate	...	Rs. 10,031
Expenditure	...	„ 9,439

Raising walls of Buldana Jail—

Estimate	...	Rs. 1,146
Expenditure	...	„ 1,069

Raising walls of Basim Jail—

Estimate	...	Rs. 1,482
Expenditure	...	„ 1,475

Building night closets for Basim Jail—

Estimate	...	Rs. 1,610
Expenditure	...	„ 1,610

Water-supply of Buldana Jail—

Estimate	...	Rs. 1,783
Expenditure	...	„ 1,765

Office for Executive Engineer, Basim—

Estimate	...	Rs. 3,641
Expenditure	...	„ 4,052

Alterations to office, &c., of Executive Engineer, Amraoti—

Estimate	...	Rs. 2,255
Expenditure	...	„ 2,455

Fencing, &c., Civil Hospital, Ellichpur—

Estimate	...	Rs. 2,142
Expenditure	...	„ 2,069

Church at Aurangabad—

Estimate	...	Rs. 11,325
Expenditure	...	„ 10,753

of which Rupees 4,035 were private contributions.

The following were the principal works in progress:—

Police stations at Khair and Nair and out-post at Assegaon, iron racks at Deputy Commissioner's Cutcherry at Ellichpur.

Grants-in-aid to schools were made aggregating Rupees 5,065.

The expenditure on repairs to Civil Buildings was Rupees 15,505.

IV.—Roads.

123. *Ellichpur-Pili.*—The second section of this road, nine miles long, was completed during the year

Estimate ...	...	Rs. 67,121
Final expenditure	....	„ 65,387

The third section, nine miles long, made good progress; and will, it is expected, be completed early in 1881.

Estimate ...	...	Rs. 1,27,577
Expenditure to date	...	„ 1,00,514

The fourth section, seven miles long, was begun. The progress on this will be slower than that on the other sections, as it is the most unhealthy part of the whole road, and the working season in the ghats is very short.

Estimate ...	...	Rs. 61,092
Expenditure to date	...	„ 6,176

Yeotmal-Darwha Road—26½ miles long.—This was finished with the exception of some metal consolidation.

Estimate ...	...	Rs. 1,65,336
Expenditure to date	...	„ 1,53,780

Khamgaon-Pathur Road—34 miles long.—The first section of this road, 14 miles long, has been completed.

Estimate ...	...	Rs. 91,508
Final expenditure	...	„ 84,559

The second section, 8½ miles long, is completed, with the exception of consolidation.

Estimate ...	...	Rs. 43,712
Expenditure to date	...	„ 39,182

The third section, 11½ miles long, is also nearly finished.

Estimate ...	...	Rs. 42,122
Expenditure to date	...	„ 38,100

Khamgaon-Shegaon Road—10 miles long.—This was completed, with the exception of two bridges and their approaches.

Estimate ...	...	Rs. 53,529
Expenditure to date	...	„ 45,367

Chikhli-Mehkar Road—27 miles long.—The second and third sections of this road, 13 miles long, were completed.

Estimate ...	...	Rs. 44,500
Final expenditure	...	„ 39,049

Basim-Pusad Road—36½ miles long.—The first and second sections, 26 miles long, were completed, except consolidation of metal.

Estimate ...	...	Rs. 1,02,772
Expenditure to date	...	„ 88,716

The third section, 10½ miles long, is in progress.

Estimate	...	Rs. 53,939
Expenditure to date	...	„ 13,432

Basim Pir-Mangrul Road—21½ miles long.—Earthwork completed, metalling and bridging in progress.

Estimate ...	... Rs.	57,880
Expenditure to date	... „	28,761

Mangrul Pir-Karinja Road—16¾ miles long.—This road is a continuation of the last. It connects Basim with Karinja from whence a metalled road has been made to the Great Indian Peninsula Railway station at Murtazapur.

The earthwork is nearly completed, metalling and bridging in progress.

Estimate ...	... Rs.	62,364
Expenditure to date	... „	13,100

Improvements to Akola-Akot road, between the Poorna and Shanoor rivers. Work nearly completed.

Estimate ...	... Rs.	10,911
Expenditure to date	... „	8,349

Amrapur-Chikhli Road—14 miles long.—Earthwork three-fourths completed, metal collection over half completed, bridging in progress.

Estimate ...	... Rs.	62,476
Expenditure to date	... „	29,966

Yeotmal-Wun Road—61½ miles long.—The first and second sections of this road, 32¾ miles in length, were begun during the year, and good progress made with the earthwork and metal collection.

Estimate ...	... Rs.	1,96,134
Expenditure to date	... „	37,693

Branch road connecting the Amraoti road with the town of Ellichpur. This was begun during the year and nearly completed.

Estimate ...	... Rs.	3,684
Expenditure to date	... „	3,143

Bridges.—The bridge of 16 spans of 40 feet over the Pedhi river on the Amraoti Ellichpur road was begun at the close of the year.

Estimate	Rs.	1,30,644
Expenditure to date	„	5,004

The bridge and branch road at Khamgaon forming the terminus of the road to Amrapur were completed.

Estimate	Rs.	17,972
Expenditure	„	18,696

Several inspection bungalows were built and wells dug for the convenience of the road establishment and travellers, and for the use of plantations. The outlay on Repairs—Communications—during the year amounted to Rs. 1,34,562.

V.—Miscellaneous Public Improvements.

124. Water-supply tank, Kurpa, completed—

Estimate	Rs.	2,472
Expenditure	„	2,167

Of which Rs. 850 were contributed by the villagers.

Water-supply tank, Wakud, completed—

Estimate	Rs.	1,773
Expenditure	„	1,981

Of which Rs. 1,603 were contributed by the villagers.

Water-supply tank, Shegaon, completed—

Estimate	...	Rs. 44,335
Expenditure	...	„ 45,661

Of which Rs. 16,500 were contributed locally.

Dam at Wagdeo, Ellichpur District, half completed—

Estimate	...	Rs. 2,394
Expenditure to date	...	„ 1,356

Rs. 672 were expended on Repairs.

VI.—Tools and Plant.

125. The expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 14,123.

VII.—Establishment.

126. The cost of establishment during the year under review amounted to Rs. 2,03,215, being 26·22 per cent. on the outlay on works.

The following changes took place in the Engineer Establishment of this province during the year:—

Colonel Alexander vacated the post of Superintending Engineer and Secretary to the Resident in the Public Works Department on attaining his Colonel's allowances, and was, on the 1st December 1879, succeeded by Major Forbes, R. E.

Captain Boileau, R. E., Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, on furlough, was placed at the disposal of the Military Department. Two Executive Engineers, Messrs. Pope and Reade, and one Assistant Engineer, Mr. Dobbs, retired under the provisions of the Resolution of the Government of India, dated the 31st July 1879.

VIII.—Local Funds.

127. The budget grant for Public Works executed from Local Funds was Rs. 4,18,379, of which Rs. 2,72,155 were utilized, as detailed below, *viz.*:—

	Rs.
Akola ...	1,01,572
Amraoti ...	46,519
Basim ...	20,364
Buldana ...	47,072
Ellichpur ...	35,260
Wun ...	21,368
Total ...	2,72,155

The percentage of lapses was thus 65·0.

IX.—Berar Railways.

128. The lines were worked and maintained during the official year by direct Government agency. The receipts and expenditure thereon were as follows:—

Khamgaon Railway.

Receipts.

From 1st April 1879 to 31st March 1880 ...Rs. 40,154*

Expenditure.

Working charges from 1st April 1879 to 31st March 1880.	Rs. 34,219
Maintenance do. do.	„ 4,559
Total expenditure*	„ 38,778

* These figures are approximate only.

Net profit, Rs. 1,376, equivalent to ·25 per cent. on the capital outlay of Rs. 5,40,158.

AMRAOTI RAILWAY.

Receipts.

From 1st April 1879 to 31st March 1880	...Rs.	66,985*

Expenditure.

Working charges from 1st April 1879 to 31st March 1880	..Rs.	48,333
Maintenance do. do.	„	2,989
Total expenditure*	„	51,322

Net profit, Rs. 15,663, equivalent to 3·27 per cent. on the capital outlay of Rs. 4,79,236.

SECTION IX.

Irrigation.

129. No works coming under this head have been undertaken during the year.

* These figures are approximate only.

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

Preliminary.

130. It was observed in para. 125 of the Administration Report for last year that, with the exception of the incorporation of certain local funds in the general estimates and accounts with effect from 1878-79, the provincial service system was not in force in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts. Now, however, under resolution of the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 372, dated 31st January 1880, the expenditure under Civil and Public Works, including Railways, is limited to 54 per cent. of the gross revenue, exclusive of military receipts; this arrangement to continue for a term of years, and on this basis the expenditure in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts is regulated.

Total Receipts and Expenditure.

131. The following figures show the total receipts and expenditure of the province for the past two years, the transactions of the incorporated local funds being exhibited distinctly in separate columns, in order to show clearly the true provincial revenue and expenditure on which are calculated the balance at the Resident's credit under the working of the 54 per cent. scheme alluded to above :—

Receipts.

	1878-79. Actuals.			1879-80. Recorded to date.		
	Provincial.	Local (Incorporated.)	Total.	Provincial.	Local (Incorporated.)	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Civil	84,17,781	4,43,575	88,61,356	87,35,791	4,63,939	91,99,730
2. Military	21,775	...	21,775	17,796	...	17,796
3. Public Works ...	4,547	15,112	19,659	5,966	8,763	14,729
4. State Railways ...	1,14,776	...	1,14,776	1,07,605	...	1,07,605
5. Adjusting receipts from incorporated local funds, *i. e.*, deficit of local funds..	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Contributions from local to provincial ...	...	...	...	4,694	...	4,694
7. Contribution from provincial to local ...	...	...	...	...	2,620	2,620
8. Total ...	85,58,879	4,58,687	90,17,566	88,71,852	4,75,322	93,47,174
9. *Add* excluded local funds	5,70,712	...	5,70,712	5,35,312	...	5,35,312
10. Grand Total ...	91,29,591	4,58,687	95,88,278	94,07,164	4,75,322	98,82,486

Expenditure.

	1878-79. Actuals.			1879-80. Recorded to date.		
	Provincial.	Local (Incorporated.)	Total.	Provincial.	Local (Incorporated)	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
11. Civil	35,50,152	3,57,763	39,07,915	33,06,263	3,52,948	36,59,211
12. Military ...	35,80,484	...	35,80,484	32,41,920	...	32,41,920
13. Public Works ...	10,04,754	45,844	10,50,598	10,34,482	78,299	11,12,781
14. State Railways ...	40,391	...	40,391	1,87,296	...	1,87,296
15. Adjusting payments to (incorporated) local funds, *i. e.*, surplus of local funds ...	...	55,080	55,080	...	39,381	39,381
16. Contributions from provincial to local ...	...	...	...	2,620	...	2,620
17. Contributions from local to provincial . .	...	...	...	...	4,694	4,694
18. Total	81,75,781	4,58,687	86,34,468	77,72,581	4,75,322	82,47,903
19. *Add* excluded local funds	4,57,969	...	4,57,969	4,94,224	...	4,94,224
20. Grand Total ...	86,33,750	4,58,687	90,92,437	82,66,805	4,75,322	87,42,127
21. Surplus	4,95,841	...	4,95,841	11,40,359	...	11,40,359

But by eliminating the figures of the excluded local funds (items 9 and 19 above) the resulting surplus on 31st March 1880 of the revenues proper of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts (or difference between items 8 and 18) is Rs. 10,99,271, against Rs. 3,83,098 in 1878-79; the surplus ascertained to date appertaining to 1879-80, *viz.*, Rs. 10,99,271, is, however, subject to modification by the adjustment of transactions that may be communicated hereafter to the Account Department.

Balance at the Resident's credit.

132. The balance at the Resident's credit, under Financial. Department No. 372, dated 31st January 1880, at the close of the year under review, is Rs. 2,50,529, as the following figures show:—

	Rs.	Rs.
Gross provincial revenue of Berar for 1879-80	88,71,852	
Deduct Military receipts ...	17,796	
Net amount ...	88,54,056	
Fifty-four per cent. of above amount placed at credit of the Resident ...	...	47,81,190
Total credit ...	...	47,81,190
Gross provincial expenditure of Berar for 1879-80...	77,72,581	
Deduct Military expenditure 1879-80...	32,41,920	
Net charge against the balance at credit of Resident...		45,30,661
Balance at credit carried forward to next year		2,50,529

This balance is, however, subject to modification by the adjustment of transactions referred to in the preceding para.

(a).—Provincial Revenue and Finance.

Land revenue.

133. The demand on account of land revenue was Rs. 63,48,269, of which Rs. 62,91,024 were for land revenue proper, and Rs. 57,245 miscellaneous. Of the total, Rs. 63,37,576 were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 10,693 uncollected, of which Rs. 10,323 are stated to be in train of liquidation, Rs. 246 irrecoverable, and Rs. 124 undetermined. The amount which actually appeared in the books of the Deputy Accountant General was Rs. 63,53,113, against Rs. 63,02,122 in the previous year.

Demand of previous years.

134. The uncollected balance which remained at the close of 1878-79, was Rs. 21,906-4-4; of which Rs. 6,632-8-3 were realized during the year, and Rs. 14,036-10-5 remitted, leaving Rs. 1,237-1-8 still outstanding at the end of the year. Of the last item, Rs. 93-11-11 are reported to be irrecoverable.

Coercive processes.

135. The season and harvests having been good, there was no difficulty in collecting the revenue. For the realization of current year's revenue 1,054 writs of demand were issued, 138 defaulters summoned; in 1,342 cases distraint of personal property was ordered, but attachment of property was effected in only 161 cases, and sale carried out in 21. "In the great proportion of cases," writes the Officiating Commissioner, "the knowledge that an attachment of property had issued was sufficient to make the defaulter pay."

Canal revenue.

136. As stated in previous reports, no revenue is realized from canals because there are none.

Sources of Provincial Revenue other than Land Revenue.

Customs.

137. There is nothing to record under this head, as no customs duties are levied in the province.

Opium.

138. The system of levying duty on opium imported into Berar, described last year, was in force throughout the year. The sale of opium and drugs realized Rs. 2,11,020, or 6·4 per cent. more than in 1878-79. The amount actually credited in the books under Opium and Drugs was Rs. 2,29,121, exclusive of the duty levied on the opium imported at Indore, which has still to be credited, and which must represent a considerable sum. The retail price of opium in most places in Berar is now double what it was 3 or 4 years ago, and yet the opium revenue has increased considerably.

Salt.

139. There is nothing to record under this head, for the mileage rate on salt imported by rail from the Bombay Presidency into Berar has been abolished, and the question of re-opening the manufacture of salt in the province has been abandoned.

Excise.

140. The demand under this head, including opium and drugs, was Rs. 11,66,726, or 6 per cent. more than in 1878-79. Compared with the previous year, there was an increase of Rs. 57,506 under Country spirits, and a decrease of Rs. 3,697 under Tari and Foreign spirits, as will be seen from the following figures:—

	1878-79, Rs.	1879-80, Rs.
Country spirits	8,40,182	8,97,688
Tari	59,649	56,402
Foreign spirits	2,066	1,616
Opium and drugs	1,98,155	2,11,020
Total ...	11,00,052	11,66,726

The amount actually credited in the books of the Deputy Accountant General was Rs. 11,53,983, against Rs. 10,80,182 in the previous year. The following figures show the variations in each district:—

Districts.	1878-79.	1879-80.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Akola ...	2,66,639	2,93,524	26,885	...
Buldana ...	1,09,584	1,11,683	2,099	...
Basim ...	77,593	84,777	7,184	...
Amraoti ...	2,62,028	2,75,707	13,679	...
Ellichpur ...	2,28,950	2,27,031	...	1,919
Wun ...	1,35,388	1,61,261	25,873	...
Total ...	10,80,182	11,53,983	75,720	1,919
Deduct decrease	...	...	1,919	
Net increase	...	...	73,801	

Provincial rates.

141. The receipts under Provincial Rates amount to Rs. 4,48,096, against Rs. 4,23,217 in 1878-79, and, as explained in para. 136 of the last Report, represent rates and cesses of the incorporated local funds, while the rest of the revenue of these funds has been distributed under their appropriate heads, such as Police, Education, &c.

The figures for the past two years are given below:—

	1878-79. Rs.	1879-80. Rs.
(1.) One per cent. road cess on all jagirs and inams held rent free ...	4,296	3,512
(2.) Village cess (jaglia), at one anna per rupee	3,44,216	3,44,316
(3.) Educational cess, at ¼ anna per rupee	74,705	1,00,268
	4,23,217	4,48,096

The road cess, as has been previously explained, is a deduction from, not an addition to, the land revenue. The jaglia and educational cesses have been amalgamated so far that though they are shown separately in the accounts in the lump, there is now only one demand for both from the cultivator who instead of paying two cesses pays 5 pice per rupee in satisfaction of both. This important change has been made during the year, and is said to have removed great inconvenience and perplexity in the mind of the ryot who could never properly understand for himself demands made on a percentage system and was thus to a certain extent at the mercy of others. An immense saving of labour, separate sets of balance statements having been maintained for each demand, has also been effected. In fixing the educational cess at 3 pies per rupee an increase of income larger than was originally anticipated has accrued, as will be apparent from the above figures.

Stamps.

142. The actual amount brought to credit under this head in the books of the Deputy Accountant General during the year under review, was Rs. 5,46,451, against Rs. 4,72,492 in 1878-79, showing an increase of Rs. 73,959 in 1879-80. This source of revenue is making steady progress, as will be seen from the following figures:—

	Rs.
1874-75	4,09,875
1875-76	4,30,100
1876-77	4,47,624
1877-78	5,14,192
1878-79	4,72,492
1879-80	5,46,451

The falling-off in 1878-79, as compared with 1877-78 and 1879-80, was under Court Fee Stamps, and was due to a decline in civil litigation in that year.

The following figures show the fluctuations under each sub-head for the past two years :—

	1878-79.	1879-80.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sale of general stamps ...	1,93,335	2,35,745	42,410	...
Sale of court fee stamps ...	2,76,142	3,06,873	30,731	...
Duty on impressing documents ..	396	896	500	...
Fines and penalties	2,525	2,896	371	...
Miscellaneous	94	41	...	53
Total ...	4,72,492	5,46,451	74,012	53
Deduct decrease ...	...	...	53	
Net increase ...	...	...	73,959	

Minor Departments.

143. This head for the first time appears as a distinct major head, under which are recorded the receipts of the Lonar Lake, formerly shown under "Miscellaneous," the expenditure for working the Lonar Lake being recorded under 17, Minor Departments. The above separation is in accordance with para. 6 of resolution of the Government of India, Financial Department, No. 1249, dated 13th March 1879, on the Financial Statement of British India for 1879-80. The receipts for the year were Rs. 1,077, against Rs. 976 in 1878-79.

Law and Justice.

144. The revenue under this head shows an increase of Rs. 42,434, as compared with the previous year. The following figures show the fluctuations under each sub-head for the past two years :—

	1878-79.	1879-80.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sale proceeds of unclaimed and escheated property	12,372	17,076	4,704	...
Sale proceeds of jail labour and manufacture, and receipts on account of convict labour	36,454	44,888	8,434	...
Court fees realized in cash ...	206	548	342	...
Registration fees	33,461	45,257	11,796	...
General fees, fines, &c.	58,071	63,483	5,412	...
Contributions from Secunderabad Abkari Fund	...	13,000	13,000	...
Miscellaneous	4,708	3,454	...	1,254
Total ...	1,45,272	1,87,706	43,688	1,254
Deduct decrease ...	...	...	1,254	
Net increase ...	...	...	42,434	

The receipts under this head being of a fluctuating character call for no special remark. The item "Contributions from Abkari Fund" is, under Foreign Department Order No. 1069-G. G., dated 5th May 1879, provided to meet the salaries of the Cantonment Magistrate and his Assistant at Secunderabad, now debited to the revenues of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts under Law and Justice.

Police.

145. Under this head there is an increase of Rs. 1,634 as compared with the actuals for 1878-79. The receipts under this head, amounting to Rs. 34,154, being principally contributions from municipalities and railway companies towards the maintenance of police in municipalities and at railway stations, are not subject to much variation.

Education.

146. The items of receipts under this head are chiefly school fees and sale proceeds of books. These aggregated Rs. 31,793, against Rs. 29,255 in 1878-79. The increase occurs under contributions from local funds.

Medical.

147. This head also for the first time appears as a distinct major head under the orders quoted in para. 142. The receipts are nominal, amounting to Rs. 161, against Rs. 10 in 1878-79, and were formerly shown under "Miscellaneous."

Stationery and printing.

148. The remarks contained in the preceding para. equally apply to this head. The receipts aggregated Rs. 666, against Rs. 325 in 1878-79.

Interest.

149. The receipts under this head aggregated Rs. 11,925, against Rs. 1,357 in 1878-79. The increase is due to interest realized on a portion of the Berar surplus left in deposit with the Bank of Bombay, in accordance with Government of India Financial Department Order No. 697, dated 18th February 1879, and the interest on this account amounted to Rs. 10,811.

Superannuation contributions.

150. The trifling fluctuations under this head call for no remark.

Miscellaneous.

151. The receipts under this head are of a miscellaneous or fluctuating character, as the name implies, and vary yearly. The recorded figures of 1879-80 amount to Rs. 1,22,561, against Rs. 85,686 in 1878-79. The following figures show the fluctuations under each sub-head for the past two years :—

	1878-79.	1879-80.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Gain by exchange ...	22,666	40,396	17,730	...
2. Premium on bills ...	16,355	70,346	53,991	...
3. Unclaimed bills of exchange of more than three years' standing. ...	1,528	...	...	1,528
4. Premium on Money Orders issued	6,160	2,589	...	3,571
5. Lapsed Money Orders ...	1,736	...	...	1,736
6. Sale of old stores and materials	762	878	116	...
7. Unclaimed deposits ...	15,851	5,146	...	10,705
8. Miscellaneous, fees, fines, &c.	1,074	594	...	480
9. Miscellaneous receipts (Provincial)	13,291	347	...	12,944
10. Do. (Local) ...	6,263	2,265	...	3,998
Total ...	85,686	1,22,561	71,837	34,962
Deduct decrease	...	....	34,962	
Net increase	...	...	36,875	

Item 1, "Gain by exchange," is due principally to the adjustment of account current transactions with the Government of India, the recovery being effected from the Hyderabad political treasury at the market rates of the day, the difference between these rates and 116-14-6, the par or assay rate, being credited to this head. Item 2, "Premium on bills," is the premium realized in the issue of Hyderabad bills on Bombay, and the increase is due to the rates having kept steadily, throughout the year under review, above the assay rate. The remaining items call for no special remark.

Military receipts.

152. These receipts appertain wholly to the Hyderabad Contingent, and are nominal; they consist chiefly of sale proceeds of cast horses and bullocks, ordnance stores, and recovery of furlough pay overdrawn in England; these aggregated Rs. 17,796, against Rs. 21,775 in 1878-79. The decrease occurs principally in the item of Ordnance stores returned to the arsenals of the Madras Presidency.

Public Works revenue.

153. The receipts under this head for the past two years are as under :—

	1878-79. Rs.	1879-80. Rs.
Public Works, Provincial	4,547	5,966
Do., Local	15,112	8,763
Total ...	19,659	14,729

From the above figures it will be seen that the provincial receipts are in excess of those for 1878-79, while there is a decrease under "Local" in the item of contributions from Public Works Grant-in-aid.

State Railways.

154. The revenue realized from the working of the Khamgaon and Amraoti branch lines amounted to Rs. 1,07,605, against Rs. 1,14,776 in 1878-79, showing a decrease of Rs. 7,171.

Contributions from Local to Provincial.

155. This head has been opened under the rules contained in the Civil Account Code to show the items contributed by the incorporated local funds for provincial expenditure, and does away with the former practice of double entries of revenue and expenditure in connection with such transactions appearing in the general account.

Contributions from Provincial to Local.

156. This head has similarly been opened to show the items contributed from provincial revenues to incorporated local funds for expenditure by the latter funds for the reasons stated in the preceding para.

Disbursements.

157. The entire charges for the year under report, exclusive of the excluded local funds as already shown at para. 130 aggregate Rs. 82,47,903, and, compared with the previous year, exhibit a decrease of Rs. 3,86,565 in Civil and Military, and an increase in Public Works and State Railway charges. Proceeding to details the results are shown below:—

	1878-79. Actuals.			1879-80. Recorded to date.			Difference between columns 3 and 6.	
	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	Increase in 1879-80.	Decrease in 1879-80.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Civil	35,50,152	3,57,763	39,07,915	33,06,263	3,52,948	36,59,211	...	2,48,704
2. Military ...	35,80,484	..	35,80,484	32,41,920	...	32,41,920	...	3,38,564
3. Public Works. ...	10,04,754	45,844	10,50,598	10,34,482	78,299	11,12,781	62,183	...
4. State Railways ...	40,391	...	40,391	1,87,296	...	1,87,296	1,46,905	...
5. Adjusting payments to (incorporated) local funds, *i. e.*, surplus of local funds	...	55,080	55,080	...	39,381	39,381	...	15,699
6. Contributions from provincial to local ...	...	...	...	2,620	...	2,620	2,620	...
7. Contributions from local to provincial	...	...	...	...	4,694	4,694	4,694	...
Total ...	81,75,781	4,58,687	86,34,468	77,72,581	4,75,322	82,47,903	2,16,402	6,02,967
Deduct increase ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,16,402
Net decrease ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,86,565

Interest on other accounts.

158. The charge under this head for the year under review is exclusively on account of "Interest on District Savings Banks," adjusted as usual on intimation made to the Deputy Accountant General by the Comptroller General; there were only two savings banks in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, one at Akola and another at Amraoti, for the year ending 31st March 1880; but arrangements have since been made for the establishment of similar banks at the remaining four districts of the province, *viz.*, at Buldana, Basim, Ellichpur, and Wun. The interest charge on the balances held by the banks at Akola and Amraoti amounted to Rs. 3,080, against Rs. 2,732 in 1878-79; the further charge of Rs. 1,065 in the latter year was on account of interest paid to certain salt-well contractors.

Refunds and drawbacks.

159. The charge under this head amounted to Rs. 36,626, against Rs. 47,754 in 1878-79; this is a variable head and calls for no special remark.

Land revenue.

160. This head shows a decrease of Rs. 2,97,228 as compared with the actuals for 1878-79; but the charges in the latter year were exceptionally high owing to the payment of arrear claims to village officials.

Forest.

161. The charge under this head shows an increase of Rs. 3,164, as compared with the actuals for 1878-79, and is due to the purchase of an elephant for the Conservator of Forests.

Stamps.

162. The actuals for the year amounted to Rs. 18,284, against Rs. 18,844, resulting in a decrease of Rs. 560.

Post office.

163. The charges under this head are on account of district dâk establishment, and are slightly in excess of the previous year by Rs. 77.

Administration.

164. The actuals for the year under report are Rs. 2,19,446, against Rs. 2,08,891, showing an increase of Rs. 10,555. This increase occurs under Resident's Civil Treasury, Commissioner, Hyderabad Assigned Districts, Civil Account Office, and Money Order Office.

Minor Departments.

165. The charges under this head amounted to Rs. 6,673, against Rs. 13,495 in 1878-79. The decrease is due to reduction in the establishment for registering trade statistics.

Law and Justice.

166. The actuals for 1879-80 amounted to Rs. 3,45,096, against Rs. 3,28,228 in 1878-79, showing a net increase of Rs. 16,868. The increase here is nominal, as nearly the whole of it represents the adjustment of the salaries of the Cantonment Magistrate and his Assistant at Secunderabad, and is a set-off against contributions credited under Law and Justice receipts. There is a slight increase under jail manufactures which is, however, more than counterbalanced by the increased receipts under sale proceeds of jail labour and manufactures and under Registration; the increase under the latter head being due to the appointment of Inspector of Registration Offices, sanctioned in Government of India Home Department letter No. 694, dated 9th April 1879. The above increase of Rs. 16,868 will rise further when the charges in connection with the convicts at Port Blair are communicated by the Comptroller General for adjustment in the final accounts for 1879-80, the annual cost on this account being about Rs. 12 to 14,000. The fluctuations under the other sub-heads call for no special remark.

Police.

167. The actuals for 1879-80 amounted to Rs. 8,00,738, against Rs. 7,78,418 in 1878-79, showing an increase of Rs. 22,320 in the year under report. The bulk of this increase is due to compensation paid to constables in accordance with sanction conveyed in Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce letter No. 2928, dated 24th September 1879, and to the adjustment of the salary of the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Secunderabad, which is met by a contribution from the Secunderabad Abkari Fund, credited to police receipts. The fluctuations under the other heads call for no special remark.

Education.

168. The charges for the year amounted to Rs. 2,68,819, against Rs. 2,78,378 in 1878-79, resulting in a decrease of Rs. 9,559 in 1879-80; this decrease occurs under charges debitable to the educational cess fund, under which there was an expenditure of Rs. 52,596, against Rs. 58,993 in 1878-79.

Ecclesiastical.

169. The actuals for 1879-80 amounted to Rs. 7,661, against Rs. 7,942 in 1878-79; the small decrease of Rs. 281 occurs under travelling allowance.

Medical services.

170. The charges under this head amounted to Rs. 1,31,296, against Rs. 1,38,938 in 1878-79. The decrease occurs principally under Medical Establishments, consequent on the departure on furlough of an Uncovenanted Surgeon and the abolition of the post of Apothecary at Akola.

Stationery and printing.

171. The actuals for 1879-80 amounted to Rs. 48,164, against Rs. 50,604 in 1878-79, showing a net decrease of Rs. 2,440, principally in the item of cost of materials and stock for the Residency printing office, while there is an increase under stationery purchased in the country for the same office.

Allowances and assignments, &c.

172. The actuals for 1879-80 amounted to Rs. 1,59,814, against Rs. 1,60,401 in 1878-79, and the small decrease calls for no special remark.

Superannuations, &c.

173. Compared with 1878-79, there is an increase of Rs. 3,108, due partly to fresh pensions and partly to bonuses paid to retiring officers of the Public Works Department under Financial Resolution No. 2079, dated 31st July 1879.

Miscellaneous charges.

174. The actuals for 1879-80 amounted to Rs. 1,27,185, against Rs. 95,016 in 1878-79. The increase principally occurs under "Loss by difference of exchange" in the adjustment of account current transactions with the Government of India and of Berar money orders paid by other circles; these adjustments are effected at the market rates of the day, and as the rates during the year under review kept higher than 116-14-6, the par or assay rate, the difference becomes a loss "by difference of exchange." The fluctuations under the other sub-heads balance each other.

Military expenditure.

175. The following comparison shows a decrease in the military expenditure in the year under review:—

	1878-79. Actuals.	1879-80. Recorded to date.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Army and garrison staff ...	39,874	41,184	1,310	...
2. Administrative staff ...	1,499	1,475	...	24
3. Regimental pay, &c. ...	21,56,840	21,87,954	31,114	...
4. Commissariat establishments, &c. ...	7,68,904	5,60,575	...	2,08,329
5. Stud and remount establishment ...	10,475	17,592	7,117	...
6. Clothing establishment, &c. ...	35,046	2,018	...	33,028
7. Barrack do.	45	11	...	34
8. Administration of martial law ...	3,687	3,760	73	...
9. Medical establishment	25,936	23,744	...	2,192
10. Ordnance do.	1,74,613	1,44,951	...	29,662
14. Miscellaneous services	1,18,458	55,998	...	62,460
16. Rewards for military services ...	8,561	5,803	...	2,758
18. Military pensions, &c.	2,27,794	1,89,759	...	38,035
19. Widows' pensions, &c.	8,753	7,096	...	1,657
Total ...	35,80,485	32,41,920	39,614	3,78,179
Deduct increase ...	...	...	...	39,614
Net decrease	...	...	...	3,38,565

The largest item of decrease is under 4. "Commissariat Establishments, Supplies and Services." This decrease is due to no compensation having been granted on account of dearness of provisions to men and for dearness of gram for horses and ponies of the Hyderabad Contingent, consequent on the fall in the prices of food-grains caused by a plentiful rain-fall. The next large decrease, under 14. Miscellaneous Services, of Rs. 62,460, as compared with 1878-79, is partly due to the unusually heavy charge in that year on account of travelling allowance to officers and men of the Hyderabad Contingent, occasioned by the conveyance by rail of certain regiments on relief and on account of men re-called from furlough, and partly on account of English furlough charges for the quarter ending 31st March 1880 not having yet been communicated and adjusted in the accounts for 1879-80. The decrease under Military Pensions of Rs. 38,035 is due to the pensions of retired officers paid in England for the above quarter (not yet communicated) and of pensions to natives paid to 31st March 1880, remaining to be adjusted in the final accounts for 1879-80. The decrease of Rs. 33,028,

under 6. "Clothing establishment, &c"., is explained by the circumstance that no charges on account of clothing supplies by the Army Clothing Department, Madras, have as yet been communicated for adjustment. The decrease under 10. "Ordnance Establishments, &c"., of Rs. 29,662 is due to the fact that less stores were supplied in 1879-80 than in 1878-79. The increase under 3. "Regimental Pay, &c"., is due to increased rates of pay allowed to the European Commissioned Officers on promotion in Staff Corps. The remaining heads call for no special remark.

Public Works expenditure.

176. The charges under this head are divided as follows:—

	1878-79. Actuals.	1879-80. Recorded to date.
	Rs.	Rs.
1. Public Works ordinary ...	9,50,103	9,77,170
2. Do. District Public Works ...	54,651	57,312
3. Local Fund Public Works ...	45,844	78,299
Total...	10,50,598	11,12,781

The control exercised over the three classes of Public Works expenditure above noted has been detailed in para. 165 of the last Report.

Expenditure on State Railways.

177. The actuals amounted to Rs. 1,87,296, against Rs. 40,391 in 1878-79. The details for the past two years are as under:—

	1878-79.	1879-80.
	Rs.	Rs.
Working expenses ...	40,391	90,131
Capital outlay ...	...	97,165
Total...	40,391	1,87,296

(b.)—Revenue and Finance other than Provincial.

Local Funds.

178. The following is an abstract summary of the total income and expenditure of the excluded local funds, contrasted with the figures of the previous year:—

Class of Funds.	Income.		Expenditure.	
	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Town fund ...	2,07,852	2,06,411	1,40,497	1,61,386
Bazar cess ...	1,01,333	99,045	72,978	85,534
Municipal funds ...	96,431	82,298	75,093	94,346
Hyderabad Contingent bazar funds ...	1,65,096	1,47,558	1,69,402	1,52,958
Total ...	5,70,712	5,35,312	4,57,970	4,94,224
Opening balance ...	3,98,356	5,11,098	...	...
Closing do. ...	...	...	5,11,098	5,52,186
Grand total ...	9,69,068	10,46,410	9,69,068	10,46,410

Money Order Department.

179. The following summary shows the transactions of the Money Order Department in the year under report as compared with the preceding year. It has, however, here to be noted that the money order business (inland and overland) was transferred to the Imperial Post Office from 1st January 1880, so that the figures for 1879-80 really represent the transactions of only nine months of the year, *viz.*, from 1st April to 31st December 1879. During the interval from 1st

January to 31st March 1880, orders drawn prior to 1st January 1880 were paid as hitherto by the treasury officers:—

	Orders issued. Number.	Orders issued. Value.	Orders paid. Number.	Orders paid. Value.	Commission.	Lapsed orders.	Total.
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1878-79... ...	7,228	2,91,796	2,024	65,981	6,160	1,736	7,896
1879-80... ...	4,831	1,94,103	1,343	39,626	2,589	...	2,589
Decrease ...	2,397	97,693	681	26,355	3,571	1,736	5,307

The above statement refers to issues and payments of inland money orders only. The average value of each order issued was Rs. 40-2-10, against Rs. 40-5-11 in 1878-79, and the average value of each order paid was Rs. 29-8-1, against Rupees 32-9-7 in the previous year.

Earnings, charges, and profits of the department.

180. The earnings, charges, and profits of the department for the past two years are given in the following table:—

Years.	Commission and lapsed orders.			Charges.			Profits or Loss.			
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.
1878-79	7,896	0	1	7,493	10	3	Profit	402	5	10
1879-80	2,589	4	7	11,143	14	6	Loss	8,554	9	11

This large deficit in 1879-80 is due to the circumstance of the payment in that year to the Imperial Government of the one per cent. commission on money orders of the Berar Circle paid by other circles, amounting to Rupees 6,951-12-4, and to the refund of lapsed money orders to the extent of Rupees 1,700 brought to credit in the previous year; this refund was authorized by the Comptroller General; but for these adjustments the year's transactions would have resulted in a profit of Rs. 97-2-5.

Overland money orders.

181. The following table shows the transactions in overland money orders, both as regards issues and payments, for the past two years:—

Years.	Issues including commission.			Payments.			
	Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.
1878-79 ...	21,497	0	9	...	2,188	14	3
1879-80 ...	12,941	2	6	...	1,192	2	3
Decrease in 1879-80 ...	8,555	14	3	...	996	12	0

The average cost of a money order for £ 10 in 1879-80, including the usual commission (Rs. 2), was Rs. 121-7-10, while the average cost in 1878-79 was Rs. 123-0-10.

Supply bill operations.

182. The surplus cash balance in the Berar treasuries for the season 1880, available for withdrawal to Hyderabad, was estimated at Rs. 40,00,000. This sum, for the reasons given in para. 171 of the last Report, was transferred to the new Bank of Bombay, and placed at the credit of the Hyderabad Administration for eventual withdrawal to Hyderabad by means of supply bills drawn on the Bank of Bombay according to requirements, and at the same time keeping in view the market rates of the day and drawing when these rates are favourable, *i. e.*, above the assay rate of 116-14-6 per cent. The surplus referred to above was withdrawn from Berar to Bombay by supply bills drawn by the Accountant General, Bombay, in the following months and detail:—

	Akola.		Amraoti.		Total.
	Rate.	Amount.	Rate.	Amount.	
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
In January 1880	Par.	3,50,000	Par.	3,50,000	7,00,000
„ February „	Par.	6,00,000	Par.	14,50,000	20,50,000
„ March ... „	Par.	10,50,000	Par.	2,00,000	12,50,000
Total ...		20,00,000	...	20,00,000	40,00,000

The further surplus cash balance in the Berar treasuries for the season 1880, available, subsequent to 1st April 1880, for withdrawal in accordance with Financial Resolution No. 2433, dated 27th August 1873, amounted to Rs. 8,02,000, which sum was similarly withdrawn to Bombay at par from the undermentioned treasuries in the proportion noted opposite each :—

	Rs.
Akola	3,60,000
Amraoti	4,42,000
Total ...	8,02,000

The aggregate surplus for the season 1880 withdrawn to Bombay amounted to Rs. 48,02,000, which sum has been placed to the credit of the Hyderabad Administration and utilized in the manner described in para. 171 of the last Report. Out of this sum of Rs. 48,02,000, there has been withdrawn, partly to Hyderabad, and partly by payments in Bombay up to 31st March 1880, a sum of Rs. 5,19,084-5-8, leaving to be withdrawn subsequent to 1st April 1880 a sum of Rs. 42,82,915-10-4. Out of the latter sum Rs. 23,09,418-1-9 have been withdrawn between 1st April and 31st August 1880. The withdrawal of the cash surplus for the season 1880 has, under the new arrangements for its utilization, been profitable, and in addition to the gain or premium on all bills sold at rates exceeding 116-14-6 (the assay rate), a portion of the money not immediately required for the expenses of the Administration has been left in deposit with the Bank of Bombay, and interest drawn on the deposit.

Remittance account with the Government of India.

183. The balance due to the Government of India by the Hyderabad Administration on 1st April 1879 was ... ... Rs. 9,81,327

Add the amounts received from the Political treasury, including adjustments effected to the credit of the Government of India during the year 1879-80. Rs. 19,04,500

Total Rs. ... ... Rs. 28,85,827

Deduct payments into the Political treasury, including adjustments effected to the debit of the Government of India for the same period ... ... Rs. 17,91,850

Balance due to the Government of India on 31st March 1880 ... ... Rs. 10,93,977

This balance is, however, subject to modification by the adjustment of any transactions that may be communicated by the Comptroller General to the Deputy Accountant General, Hyderabad, prior to the closing of the Hyderabad books for 1879-80, as explained in the opening para. of this chapter. It is probable that these further adjustments will not exceed Rs. 1,00,000, and they may possibly be much less. If this assumption prove correct, the surplus revenue of the year will be about Rs. 9,99,271.

Berar surplus.

184. The accrued surplus of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts in favour of His Highness the Nizam at the close of the official year 1878-79, amounted to Rs. 34,34,652

And that which accrued in the year under review, *i. e.*, the difference between the receipts and charges, is, so far as known at present ... ... Rs. 10,99,271

Total Rs. ... ... Rs. 45,33,923

Deduct amount paid to H. H. the Nizam in June 1879, under orders of the Government of India, Financial Department, No. 1,303, dated 18th June 1879 ... ... Rs. 1,50,000

Balance in favour of His Highness the Nizam on 31st March 1880, liable to modification as above... ... Rs. 43,83,923

This balance includes the sum kept in the Hyderabad and Berar treasuries to meet current expenses, which is termed the working cash balance, and is at present fixed at 40 lakhs per annum.

Since the close of the year under report, a further sum of Rs. 16,22,514-8-7 was paid to His Highness the Nizam under the orders of the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce No. 372, dated 31st January 1880; and this sum, though not appearing in the accounts now rendered, has nevertheless to be placed as a set-off against the accrued balance at the credit of His Highness the Nizam's Government of Rs. 43,83,923 as shown above.

CHAPTER VI.

VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

SECTION I.

Births and Deaths.

Improvement of registration.

185. The system in force for the registration of vital statistics has been explained in previous Reports, and the imperfections of the results obtained by it have not been concealed. During the year endeavours have been made to render the statistics more accurate. The Sanitary Commissioner reports that in some districts the work is better done than others, though in all there is still room for improvement; but he has every reason to believe that the figures now submitted are not far removed from the truth, and may be accepted as fairly representing the birth and death-rates of the province. This improvement in registration is principally due to the increasing attention paid in the preparation of the returns, and to the Civil Surgeons, who are District Registrars, carefully scrutinizing and reviewing monthly the figures for their respective districts and investigating and reporting on all remarkable entries.

An additional check for securing correct registration has been provided, by requiring District Superintendents of vaccination to examine village registers, to point out and explain mistakes to the village writer, and to submit a report monthly to the Civil Surgeon of the district showing the result of their examinations.

Registration is reported to be more inaccurate in municipal and larger towns than in the districts generally; and the attention of the district officers has been drawn to this defect.

Births.

186. The total number of births registered rose from 75,655 in 1878 to 82,740 in 1879, showing an increase of 7,085, or 3·2 per 1,000. The increase was general in all districts. The provincial birth-rate was 37·8 per mille, ranging from 44·7 in the Akola to 32·6 in the Basim District. This is considerably above the average rate of 29·1 per mille for the ten years from 1868 to 1877. Of the 82,740 births, 42,834 were boys, and 39,906 girls, or 107 3 of the former to every 100 of the latter.

Deaths.

187. The extraordinary mortality of 1878, when 178,404 deaths, with an average rate of 81·5 per mille, were recorded, was duly described in the last Report. In 1879 the death-rate went down to 23·7 per mille, an exceptionally low rate for Berar.

The ratio of mortality among males to that of females was as 113·6 to 100. The death-rate was highest in the Ellichpur District, 28·4 per mille, and lowest in Basim, 20·2 per mille. In towns it ranged from 18·4 to 28 per mille, and in rural circles from 19·9 to 30·1.

Deaths according to caste.

188. 78·6 per cent. of the deaths were of Hindus; 7·1 per cent. of Mahomedans; 14·2 per cent. of other castes. Deaths among Christians numbered 7.

Causes of death.

189. A classification of deaths registered from the several causes is given below. But it is not possible to claim anything like accuracy for such figures

furnished as they are by persons not capable of distinguishing causes of death correctly:—

No. of deaths caused by	1879.
Cholera	223
Small-pox	71
Fever	32,475
Bowel-complaints	8,519
Injuries	1,078
Other causes	9,541
	51,907

The Officiating Sanitary Commissioner writes:—"Under the head "Fevers" are entered deaths from pneumonia and lung congestions, which are very prevalent in the cold and damp seasons. To bowel-complaints are ascribed many deaths which should not come under that heading, due to ignorance of the diseases included under the general classification of bowel-complaint." To remedy this defect, and to render registration more accurate, lists in the vernacular of the names of the diseases to be registered under the different headings are being circulated.

Cholera.

190. Of the 223 deaths, 108 were among males, and 115 among females. The ratio per 1,000 of the population was ·1, as against 15·6 in 1878. The epidemic of the previous year subsided in January, in which month three deaths occurred. In the three following months there were no fresh attacks. In May, there was one death, in June 29, in July 115, and in August 75. The disease was confined to 36 villages and towns in the Amraoti, Ellichpur, and Akola Districts, thus showing that the large majority of the deaths were isolated cases of non-epidemic character, and with no tendency to diffuse amongst the population generally.

Small-pox.

191. Never were deaths from small-pox so low during the last 11 years as in 1879. On this decrease Surgeon Little, the Officiating Sanitary Commissioner, writes:—"The decline of small-pox mortality must be attributed to the natural laws of the disease which govern its increase and decay, and not to the benefit derived from vaccination, when it is remembered that the percentage of the estimated birth-rate of 1878 successfully vaccinated amounted to but 34·9 (a higher percentage, however, than attained by any other province,) in addition to those of previous years left unprotected. At the same time, however, though vaccination does not appear to have any controlling influence on the normal progress of an epidemic of small-pox, still its efficiency in diminishing the mortality from this disease cannot be doubted, and I think we may fairly claim for vaccination the resulting low mortality of the last three years compared with their parallels in the previous epidemic."

Fevers.

192. To quote from the Sanitary Report:—

"Fevers, one year with another, destroy more than three times as many people as cholera and small-pox together. It must, however, be borne in mind that the classification of deaths under this head is still somewhat imperfect, for ignorant people are apt to attribute as due to fever every case where there is increased temperature with a dry and hot skin, and in many cases the wrong cause of death is probably registered, producing the discrepancies observable in the death-rate from fevers of neighbouring tracts similarly situated, and under similar conditions. Taken for the whole province, however, the results of registration for a series of years (since the commencement of registration) show that malarious fevers are very prevalent in Berar, a fact borne out by the evidence of both dispensary and jail statistics.

Mortality from fevers was highest in the Wun District, and lowest in Basim. The figures for Wun, however, must be accepted with some reserve, for though fever was doubtless very prevalent in that district during the past year, yet in many of the villages *all* deaths were registered under "fevers." "One Patel," adds the Sanitary Commissioner, "whom I questioned on this point told me that as fever was a symptom of every disease, he thought he could not be far wrong if he registered the deaths under this head."

The variation in the fatal influence of malaria in the several districts is thought to be due to the geological peculiarities of the districts. "In the plains," Surgeon Little writes, "fever is most prevalent on alluvial soils, and least so where trap is predominant. In the hill tracts with waste and uncultivated land, where jungle vegetation is abundant, malaria abounds; but as the country becomes opened out and brought under cultivation it declines." The soil of the Akola and Ellichpur districts differs from that of other districts in that it consists to a great extent of alluvial deposit, which fact may account for the greater prevalence of fever in those districts.

Bowel-complaints.

193 Under "bowel-complaints" there was a diminution of 19,058 deaths as compared with the previous year, the ratio per mille falling from 12·6 to 3·8. The mean ratio for the previous five years was 8·6. But the registration under this head has never been reliable, and has generally been so startling as to invite suspicion. It has attracted attention for some time past, and in his last Sanitary Report Dr. Little gives the results of a special inquiry made by him; which show that in one town and 27 villages 41 per cent. were wrongly classified as having died from bowel-complaint; that out of 106 deaths registered as having been due to bowel-complaint and which were verified by Hospital Assistants during the past year, only 47·1 per cent. were due, or supposed to be due, to that complaint. "If bowel complaints," he writes, were really so high among the rural population, it would naturally be expected that admissions from this disease at charitable dispensaries would also be high; but this is not found to be the case. Again, the death-rates from diarrhœa and dysentery in Berar Jails compare very favourably with those for other jails. The suspicion, then, with which the statistics under this head have been received has been confirmed by good authority. Even in the year under review the Sanitary Commissioner states: "Registration under this death cause is still very imperfect in Berar. It ought to include only deaths from diarrhœa and dysentery, but I find that it is the practice to register as due to bowel-complaints deaths from many other causes, and to omit the important disease of dysentery, which is returned 'under other causes.'" Remarks like these attest the necessity for caution in generalizing from statistics of this nature.

Injuries and other causes.

194. Deaths from injuries decreased from 1,147 in 1878 to 1,078 in the year under report. Of the latter number 163 were suicides, 723 from wounding or accident, and 192 from snake bite or wild beasts. From "all other causes" there were 9,541 deaths, or 4·4 per thousand of population, against 24,264, or 11·1 per thousand in 1878.

Birth and death-rates compared.

195. Altogether the births registered during the year are in excess of the deaths by 30,833, which shows an increase of 14·1 per mille of the population.

SECTION II.

Emigration.

196. No immigration or emigration is reported. On this head the Commissioner writes:—"The wages of labour remained very much the same as in the previous year, the high prices which prevailed till the opening of the year 1880 having apparently still had the effect of shutting out foreign labour, thereby favouring local labour, and enabling our poorer classes to meet prevailing high prices."

SECTION III.

Medical Relief.

197. To economise time and labour as well as to reduce expenditure, the charge of civil and jail hospitals in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts was amalgamated with that of the dispensaries, all being placed under the management and inspection of the Inspector General of Dispensaries, who is also the Sanitary Commissioner. This officer has consequently become the head of the Civil Medical Administration in the province, thereby relieving the Deputy Surgeon General of the Hyderabad Subsidiary Force at Secunderabad of all responsibilities in connexion therewith.

No. of hospitals and dispensaries.

198. The Inspector General has now under his control 25 free dispensaries, 6 civil and 6 jail hospitals, and one forest dispensary at Chikalda, making in all 38 institutions. It is proposed to glance at the statistics of these excluding those relating to jail hospitals, which are shown separately in the jail returns appended to this Report.

No. of sick treated.

199. The total number of sick treated was 134,879, which gives an average of 4,215 to each institution. Of the total number 2 per cent. were in and 98 out-patients. Beds for 156 males and 22 females are available in 23 hospitals. The daily average number of sick treated was 1366·49, of which 88·59 were in-door and 1277·90 out-door patients. 90·1 per cent. of the former were cured, 1·5 per cent. obtained some relief, 4·3 per cent. were discharged without relief, and 4·1 per cent. died. Of the latter 80 per cent. attended in person, and 20 per cent. were represented by friends. With reference to this last percentage the Inspector General writes: "They are usually purdah women or the female portion of the families of the better classes who object to go to the dispensary, and such cases as are too ill to attend. Those dispensaries also which are popular amongst the surrounding villages show a large number of patients under the head of "Represented by friends."

Diseases treated.

200. Amongst the in-door patients, fevers, injuries, dysentery, rheumatic and chest affections, abscess, ulcers, syphilitic affections, and diarrhœa were the principal causes of admission. 55·7 per cent. of those treated suffered from fever. Among the out-door sick 27·9 per cent. were treated for fever, 10·5 for skin diseases, 6·6 for ulcers, 5·6 for ophthalmia. "Malarious fevers," writes the Inspector General, "as usual, form the largest proportion of dispensary cases, due chiefly to climatic causes, as well as the insanitary habits of the people. The character of the fever was generally mild, and rarely complicated with enlarged liver or spleen."

Sex and caste of patients treated.

201. Of the total number admitted into the hospital, 58·1 per cent. were males, 17·2 females, and 24·7 children. Classed according to caste or religion, 1·7 per cent. were Europeans and Eurasians, 56·7 per cent. Hindoos, 32· per cent. Mahomedans, and 9·6 per cent. "Others."

Finance.

202. Para. 193 of the Report for 1878-79 explained the sources from which the civil hospitals and charitable dispensaries are maintained, and the relief lately accorded in this respect to local funds. The income of these institutions for 1879, amounted to Rs. 1,06,711, of which Rs. 74,733 were granted from provincial revenues, Rs. 13,170 from local funds, Rs. 12,224 private subscriptions, Rs. 18 interest on invested funds. There was, besides, a balance of Rs. 6,566 on hand at the commencement of the year. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 89,425, as detailed below:—

	Rs.
Pay of establishment	68,775
Cost of Europe medicines	8,820
Do. bazaar „	1,543
Dieting	1,396
Buildings and repairs	3,166
Miscellaneous	5,162
Invested during the year	563
	89,425

Excluding from the above the sum of Rs. 49,280, solely spent from provincial funds on civil hospitals, the cost of charitable dispensaries amounted to Rs. 40,145, against Rs. 38,168 in the previous year.

Inspection.

203. The dispensaries have all, with one exception, been inspected by either the Inspector General or the Civil Surgeons of districts.

Dispensary committees.

204. It is the aim of the Administration to make each dispensary self-supporting, an object of local interest and usefulness. For this purpose each is provided with a committee, which should watch over its welfare and manage its affairs. In some places the committees appointed are reported to have taken considerable interest in their dispensaries. A Dispensary Manual will shortly be issued, which will define the responsibilities and duties of these committees.

Lunatic asylum.

205. The new asylum referred to last year as about to be built has not yet been commenced.

During the year under report, criminal lunatics were confined in a ward of the Akola Jail, and others in the asylum at Amraoti. There were 27 at the commencement of the year, and with six new admissions, all Hindus, 33 at its close. Of this number four were discharged, and two old men, whose constitutions had suffered prior to their admission, died of pneumonia. The daily average of both classes of lunatics was 26·59 for the year, against 24·08 in 1878. On the last day of 1878, there were 8 criminal lunatics, and during the year 3 more were admitted, making in all 11. Of this number, 2 were discharged cured, and one was transferred to the asylum. The patients are reported to have enjoyed good health, and there was no epidemic disease among them; the ordinary cases of sickness being fever of a mild type, diarrhœa and dysentery. Their occupations, which lie principally within the asylum walls, consist of gardening, twine and rope-making, keeping the roads and compound clean, fetching water for garden, &c. After the evening meal they have various kinds of amusements, such as drum music, singing, dancing, and other games. It is reported that the asylum was regularly visited during the year by the official visitors and occasionally by the Commissioner and Judicial Commissioner. Its total cost was Rs. 4,107-11-11, or Rs. 280-9-4 more than in 1878, due to increase in the number of patients. The average cost per lunatic was Rs. 153-5-10, against Rs. 158-11-9 in the previous year. On the whole, the institution is reported to have been well managed. The Deputy Surgeon General, who inspected it in October last, recorded that "the condition of both the institution and those occupying it reflects credit on the Superintendent and the Medical Officer."

SECTION IV.

Sanitation.

206. The most important sanitary measure of the year was the promulgation, with the sanction of the Government of India, of a simple code of rules for the maintenance of health, suitable to the comprehension of the agricultural classes of Berar. A translation of this code in the vernacular of the province is under preparation. The object has been to frame rules simple but all important as regards village sanitation, and such as can be carried out with little or no expense by villagers under the direction of the patel.

Increased attention is being paid year after year to sanitation both in municipal and non-municipal towns and villages. The Officiating Sanitary Commissioner writes: "Much, however, yet remains to be done before the towns and villages of Berar can be said to be fairly well sanitated; but there is every reason to hope that these insanitary defects will be removed year by year as funds become available." Excluding the Akola District, the expenditure of which has not been furnished, no less than Rs. 1,02,484 were spent for sanitary purposes: in civil stations Rs. 12,742-2-7, in municipal towns Rs 17,481-7-5, in non-municipal towns Rs. 35,896-6-4, and in villages Rs. 36,363-11-6. Thus, there was an increase of Rs. 41,983 over the outlay of the previous year.

Water-supply must always be a main question in every district. Schemes are on foot for supplying the towns of Akola, Amraoti, and Khamgaon with a good and sufficient supply of water, and also for constructing catch-water tanks in places where the water is impregnated with salt.

During the year the vaccination staff was, in accordance with the orders of the Government of India, employed on general sanitary work, in reporting on the condition of the villages they visit with regard to cleanliness, water-supply, prevalence of disease, and the condition of the registration of births and deaths. The reports submitted by vaccinators are stated not to be of much value, owing to the work being new to them, and to their deficiency in sanitary training.

SECTION V.

Vaccination.

207. The vaccination staff did not work with its full complement. There were five vaccinators and two apprentices less than in the previous year, but nevertheless the number of operations performed rose from 54,199 in 1878-79, to 69,807 in the year under report, giving an average of 1,396 to each vaccinator, against 985 in the previous year. This total of 69,807 includes 76 re-vaccinations. An increase of 28 per cent. as compared with the previous year in the number of persons vaccinated, and of 36 per cent. in the number of successful cases is thus exhibited, while the percentage of successful cases to the total number of operations rose from 90·5 to 94. In calculating this percentage the Sanitary Commissioner explains that the cases of which the result was unknown were deducted before taking the percentage of success, as, he states, is done in other provinces, but the accuracy of this statement has lately been questioned, and the deduction disapproved by the Government of India.

58·1 per cent. of the vaccine operations were verified by the native Superintendents, who are well reported on. The vaccinators generally are said to be uneducated and ignorant of the simplest sanitary rules. Dr. Little, however, states that he examined vaccination work in five districts, and was fairly satisfied with what he saw. "Careless vaccination was the exception, and the lymph generally was excellent." During his tour over the greater portion of the province, he did not come across a single child pitted with small-pox in whom vaccine cecatrices were well marked. The following figures may be quoted from the Vaccination Report to show the ratio of mortality from small-pox, and the number of successful vaccinations during the last 12 years:—

Years.	Death rate per mille of population.	Number successfully vaccinated.
1867-68 ...	1·8 ...	1,575
1868-69 ...	3·6 ...	8,123
1869-70 ...	·6 ...	6,760
1870-71 ...	·2 ...	17,476
1871-72 ...	3·8 ...	29,802
1872-73 ...	3·8 ...	35,478
1873-74 ...	·5 ...	31,797
1874-75 ...	·4 ...	45,998
1875-76 ...	·2 ...	52,468
1876-77 ...	2·9 ...	68,929
1877-78 ...	2·7 ...	83,019
1878-79 ...	·03 ...	48,764

In dispensaries vaccination was not carried on to the same extent as in the previous year, the number of operations performed having decreased from 3,801 to 2,307, and the percentage of success being only 84.

The cost of the vaccination department for the year amounted to Rs. 16,469, or Rs. 784 less than the previous year. The average cost of each successful case was 4 annas 3 pies, against 6 annas 1 pie in 1878-79.

CHAPTER VII.

INSTRUCTION.

SECTION I.

Education.

No. of schools and scholars.

208. Schools and school attendance have increased, as shown by the figures below :—

Years.	Government.		Private.				Total.	
			Aided.		Unaided.			
	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
1878-79	461	21,587	65	1,553	115	1,991	641	25,131
1879-80	479	24,433	49	1,390	184	2,584	712	28,407

The total increase is 71 schools and 3,276 pupils. Of these 71 schools only 18 belonged to Government, and, the Director observes, "the real increase in Government Schools is only 8, the remaining 10 being the result of conversion into independent schools of as many Urdu classes, which were formerly attached to Marathi Schools. With this small increase in their number they show a very great increase of 2,846 in their attendance." The increase of schools is entirely under the head of Primary Education, no addition to the number of schools for Higher, Middle, or Special education having taken place. The total number of pupils in Government schools, 24,433, represents 44 in the two High Schools at Amraoti and Akola, 169 in the five Middle Schools at Akola, Amraoti, Malkapur, Ellichpur, and Basim; 53 in the Special School (Training College) at Akola; and the remainder, or 98·9 per cent., in Primary Schools. In the Lower Division of the Primary School course 21,378 boys (against 18,859 in the previous year) are returned, and in the Upper Division only 2,455 (against 2,094 in the previous year). The educational attainments of these, again, are demonstrated by the fact that only 71 passed the Upper Primary School examination, and only 1,032 the Lower Primary examination.

In drawing attention to these figures when reviewing the Report of the Director of Public Instruction, the Resident placed beside them those noted on the margin, showing the average annual cost of educating each pupil, and remarked again on the poverty of the results attained. Still, inadequate as these results appear, it is satisfactory to know that they indicate progress, as compared with the previous year. Going back ten years the progress is still more marked. In 1870, there was one school to every 51·4 square miles of the province and 6,476 of the population; in 1880 there was one school to every 36·9 square miles and every 4,651 souls.

	Average annual cost of educating each pupil.
High Schools ...	Rs. 307 5 5
Middle Class ...	„ 62 14 10
Primary Schools. for boys ...	„ 7 12 4
Primary Schools. for girls ...	„ 11 11 4

The figures of population being those obtained from the census of 1867 may not be quite correct, so it may be added that within this decade the attendance in Government schools has risen from 14,133 to 24,433, or 72·8 per cent. It is useless to include any but Government schools in the survey as the private aided school has never flourished in Berar, and the returns of what are known as the indigenous schools, few of which are more than mere shadows, are unreliable.

In comparing educational as well as other returns of 1879 with those of 1878, it must be remembered that the attendance at our schools was affected by the extraordinary sickness of the first of these two years. The comparative healthiness of the year under report, and its improved agricultural prospects, might, perhaps, have been expected to produce more pupils than appear in the present returns; especially as certain restrictions, explained in the Director's published report, by which the Department of Public Instruction was inconveniently hampered were abolished. The effects, however, of this abolition, which permitted extra teachers being appointed at once when and where required and placed the disposal of fees levied in Primary Schools practically at the disposal of the Director for the subsidiary wants of these institutions, will be more patent later on. Writing in June the Director stated that 138 additional teachers had been appointed since the 1st January last, that this addition had led to some schools being inconveniently crowded, and that he expected it would be necessary to make large additions to the teaching staff every six months.

It is now proposed to report on each class of school separately.

209. Classified according to the new grading system, we have the following result for the past two years:— Classification of schools.

Class of schools.			Schools.		Scholars.	
			1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.
High—Government		...	2	2	35	44
Middle— do. ...		...	5	5	169	169
Primary	do.	Boys...	441	461	20,953	23,833
		Girls...	12	10	390	334
	Aided ...	Boys...	64	48	1,524	1,356
		Girls...	1	1	29	34
	Unaided	Boys..	114	184	1,984	2,584
		Girls...	1	...	7	...
Special schools ...		...	1	1	40	53

With reference to these figures the following remarks are extracted from the Resident's Review of the Educational Report:—

The High school at Amraoti has taken a decided step forward, and matriculated six out of seven students sent up to the Bombay University. The school at Akola retrograded, or, as the Head Master would prefer to say, "had a bad year." His explanation of a bad year may be left to be gauged by the results of the next year. Four students went up to the matriculation examination, but not one passed. The average number on the rolls of these two schools was only 37, the fees aggregated Rs. 266. The boarding-houses and play-grounds attached to each school represent more than appears in the returns; but still the result seems scarcely commensurate with the expenditure. Since 1872-73 three exhibitions of Rs. 20 each per mensem, tenable in the Bombay Colleges, have been awarded yearly; but apparently only four exhibitioners have taken the B. A. degree; a small result.

A glance at para. 29 of the Report will show that out of 169 boys enrolled in Middle Class schools 138 belong to the two schools which are located in the same buildings with the High schools. There were only 14 Middle Class pupils at Ellichpur, and 10 at Malkapur. The remaining Middle Class at Basim had only seven, with an average daily attendance of four.

Under the head of Special education, the Training College at Akola is the only institution that claims notice. Para. 55 shows that the average number on the roll was not more than 40; the number of sanctioned stipendiaries was increased late in the year to 75, and, as already mentioned, some further increase may be desirable. The number of students who passed out of the College and obtained employment was 12, all on the Marathi side. The Hindustani candidates did not do well. As elsewhere in Berar they are few and backward in comparison with Marathi students. The instructions issued by the Director and transcribed in para. 59 of the Report, seem to be all that can be desired.

In the report of the Principal of the Training College it is noted that the want of a boarding-house for the Mahomedan students is greatly felt. If this be so, the Resident will be glad to consider any proposal for the supply of this want which can reasonably be furthered by aid from the Government.

The account given in para. 40 of the 10 girls' schools supported by Government, which had an average daily attendance of over 21 to each school, gives little hope of any real progress. Two schools were closed, and the abolition of two or three more is expected.

The number of schools receiving fixed monthly grants from Government has risen from 6 to 12, as shown in para. 44, seven new aided schools having been started at villages in the Akola District. Out of the four Mission schools existing at the beginning of the year, the one at Khamgaon has been closed, and the remaining three have not made any progress. A girls' school at Akola receives a monthly grant of Rs. 12-8-0, and the grant to the Ellichpur European and Eurasian school at Ellichpur has been raised during the year from Rs. 15 to Rs. 50 per mensem. The Director, however, when he visited this school, was unable to see any improvement in it, and the remarks made on it in para. 46 of the Report are not very encouraging. Still the school is believed to represent a real want, and if the local community will take a continuous interest in it it may improve and merit a continuance of the increased grant.

The number of unaided or indigenous schools fluctuates yearly, and it is somewhat strange that year by year strict accuracy cannot be claimed for the return of them. This is a point which the Educational Department and District authorities should, in conjunction with one another, be able to settle without much difficulty. According to the figures on record these schools have increased from 115 to 184, and the pupils from 1,991 to 2,584. As usual, the officers of the Educational Department report of them very unfavourably. But, as remarked by the Director (para. 50), and pointed out by the Commissioner in his Memorandum (para. 4), many of these schools were not inspected, and Mr. Jones observes how imperfect the Director's information regarding them is. A special report should be submitted on this subject; and the Director should see that the Deputy Inspectors do not neglect the inspection of these schools. It is the wish of the Government, as has frequently been insisted on, that they should receive all possible encouragement and assistance from our Educational Department.

It is again to be regretted that though the number of Mahomedan pupils in Government schools has increased from 2,769 to 3,226, this class of pupils is still reported on as very backward. The poverty of the parents of pupils being the main cause of this, it is difficult to see how the Government can supply an additional stimulus to the cause of Mahomedan education. The suggestion referred to in para. 43, that certain posts in the Government service should be reserved for Mahomedans cannot be accepted for the reason stated by the Director.

Nearly 29 per cent. of the pupils in Government schools were Kunbis, and 15·45 per cent. Brahmins. The latter have decreased, and the former increased by nearly 2 per cent. The lower castes (Mahars and Mangs), it is observed, form nearly two per cent. of the attendance in Government schools.

Primary education.

210. Regarding primary education, girls' schools, and aided and unaided schools, there is nothing new to be said by way of general remark. Only returns can be commented upon. The statement below gives particulars of primary schools for boys:—

Districts.	No. of schools and scholars on 31st March 1880.				Average No. on roll during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Fees.	Expenditure.	Annual cost of educating each pupil.	No. passed.	
	Schools.	Scholars.								Upper Primary School examination.	Lower Primary School examination.
		Upper Division.	Lower Division.	Total.							
							Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
Akola	107	902	6,043	6,945	6,338	4,819	5,930 4 6	48,155 3 2	7 9 7	21	380
Buldana	78	442	3,465	3,907	3,426	2,480	3,234 12 0	28,866 8 7	8 6 10	8	150
Basim	58	179	2,075	2,254	2,089	1,552	1,865 4 0	17,616 7 2	8 6 11	7	107
Amraoti	98	492	4,587	5,079	4,609	3,307	4,106 10 0	34,511 6 10	7 7 10	15	186
Wun	50	100	1,781	1,881	1,754	1,231	1,522 14 0	15,665 7 10	8 14 11	7	68
Ellichpur	70	340	3,427	3,767	3,395	2,402	2,926 0 0	23,121 13 4	6 13 0	13	141
Total ...	461	2,455	21,378	23,833	21,611	15,791	19,585 12 6	1,67,936 14 11	7 12 4	71	1,032

Here a total increase is to be noted of 20 schools and 2,880 scholars, of which latter Akola alone contributed 1,000. Compared with 1878-79, the average daily attendance increased from 14,848 to 15,791, the school fees from

Rs. 17,792-14-3 to Rs. 19,585-12-6, but the number of boys who passed the Upper Primary School examination decreased from 73 to 71 while the number who passed the Lower Primary examination rose from 936 to 1,032; the expenditure fell from Rs. 1,71,588-10-10 to Rs. 1,67,936-14-11, and the average cost of educating each pupil from Rs. 8-5-8 to Rs. 7-12-4. In 22 Primary Schools the Upper Primary course is taught; these are Anglo-Vernacular having one, two or more teachers who, in addition to vernacular, teach the first two or three books in English, and are intended to serve as feeders to the Middle Schools. No pupil is allowed to learn English until he has advanced to Standard IV in the vernacular. The number of such learners in the Primary Schools is not numerous; it was only 534 in the year under Report. The number of purely Marathi schools was 384. Of the 461 schools, Hindustani was taught in 55, against 43 in 1878-79, and the attendance in these increased from 1,838 to 2,080.

Girls schools.

211. The remarks made in the past year on these schools apply equally this year. Out of the 12 schools which existed at the end of 1878-79, two were closed during the year, and the abolition of two or three more is anticipated. The Director writes: "a school at each of the principal zilla stations, and three or four more, is all that is likely to remain of the fruit of the great efforts made to introduce female education in Berar." Statistics relating to the ten girls' schools, which now represent the sum total of female education in the province, are given below:—

Districts.	Number of schools and scholars on 31st March 1880.				Average number on roll during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Expenditure.			Cost of educating each pupil.			No. passed in Lower Primary School examination.
	Schools.	Scholars.											
		Upper Division	Lower Division.	Total.									
							Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
Akola ...	2	5	43	48	44	32	648	0	0	14	11	10	4
Buldana ...	4	5	155	160	147	100	1,510	0	0	10	4	4	3
Basim ...	1	...	32	32	28	19	264	15	0	9	7	5	2
Amraoti ...	1	3	35	38	35	24	407	0	0	11	10	1	1
Wun ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	43	8	0		...		...
Ellichpur ...	2	8	48	56	56	40	756	0	0	13	8	0	2
	10	21	313	334	310	215	3,629	7	0	11	11	4	12

Grant-in-aid schools.

212. Schools under the grant-in-aid system numbered 12, against 6 in 1878-79. During the year 7 schools were started in the Akola District on a humble scale, three or four of the village magnates undertaking to furnish a moiety of the cost and manage the school for a year, the State contributing the other half. If schools of this class could be multiplied broadcast and receive local support, grants from the State would be well bestowed on them; but the experiment begun by these schools has still to be tried by time and should not be regarded too hopefully. The grant-in-aid schools consisted of:—

3 Mission schools,
1 European and Eurasian school,
1 Marathi Girls' school, and
7 Village schools.

The total number of pupils on the last day of the year in the aided schools was 360, with a daily average attendance of 265. The grants accorded aggregated only Rs. 176-3-4 per mensem, yet this sum represents half the cost of maintenance. The Mission Schools received Rs. 70; the European and Eurasian School at Ellichpur Rs. 50; the Marathi Girls' School at Akola Rs. 12-8; and the 7 aided Village Schools Rs. 43-11-4. Five of these village schools are said to have begun fairly; but the accounts of the other aided schools are none of them satisfactory. This is much to be regretted, especially as regards the Cantonment School at

Ellichpur, in behalf of which the Brigadier General Commanding the Cantonment and the Deputy Commissioner interested themselves to get the Government grant raised from Rs. 15 to Rs. 50 a month. It is to be hoped this school will soon show improvement.

Indigenous schools.

213. According to the returns submitted, the number of these schools was 184, and their pupils 2,584. Rs. 1,152 were spent in prizes of money and books to 57 of these schools. The highest grant of Rs. 83-11 was obtained by the Bedar school at Akola, managed by a Brahmin Shastri. Several schools in the Buldana District, kept up by ex-students of Government schools, obtained good grants, rising to about Rs. 50; but payment by results is, as a rule, very poor payment to the teachers of these schools. Among the unaided schools is one opened at Amraoti in the beginning of the year, for European and Eurasian children, which is said to be "getting on as well as it can be expected." It has on its roll 16 pupils, of whom nine are boys and seven girls. A grant of Rs. 100 per mensem has been applied for, and the application is under consideration.

Normal school.

214. The table below illustrates the working of the Training College at Akola as compared with 1878-79:—

Years.	No. of students at end of year.					Average No. of students on the roll during the year.		No. of students examined and passed in the first year's and certificate examination.								No. of students who obtained employment.	
	Marathi side.		Hindustani side.		Total.			Marathi side.				Hindustani side.					
								Examined.		Passed.		Examined.		Passed.			
	Stipendiary.	Free.	Stipendiary.	Free.	Total.	Marathi side.	Hindustani side.	First year's course.	Second year's course.	First year's course.	Second year's course.	First year's course.	Second year's course.	First year's course.	Second year's course.	Marathi side.	Hindustani side.
1878-79.	25	1	14	...	40	26	12	16	10	4	4	6	4	3	2	11	2
1879-80.	43	1	9	...	53	29	11	13	11	10	9	7	4	...	2	12	...

The result of the annual and certificate examination on the Marathi side was fair, but not on the Hindustani side. As the want of competent teachers for Primary Schools could not be adequately supplied, and still constitutes a difficulty not easy of solution, an increase, from 45 to 75, in the number of stipendiary scholarships in the Training College was sanctioned during the year, but it was not found possible to take advantage of this sanction before the year closed.

Exhibitions and scholarships.

215. Exhibitions and scholarships absorbed Rs. 9,508 of the educational grant, and several could not be awarded on account of failure of the candidates to pass the prescribed examinations. The following list will show that under this head the provision made is very liberal—perhaps too liberal. There are nine University scholarships, value Rs. 20 each, tenable for three years in any of the Bombay Universities; 10 Vernacular scholarships of the value of Rs. 10 each tenable in the High Schools for proficiency in vernacular; 15 exhibitions of the value of Rs. 6 each and 27 of the value of Rs. 5 each in the High Schools for pupils of Middle Class Schools; and 95 exhibitions tenable in the Anglo-Vernacular Schools of the value of Rs. 4 each.

Physical education.

216. Physical Education is rapidly gaining favour in all districts of the province. Day by day the number of boys who take up gymnastic exercises is on the increase. The Director reports that "several of the students of the Training College who passed the final examination in the year had become good gymnasts, and they were sent as assistants in zilla and taluka Anglo Vernacular Schools, where they have been rendering material assistance to the schools and the gymnastic teachers." During his tour in Berar last cold weather the Resident was struck by the eagerness to show off gymnastic requirements displayed at the schools he visited.

School Gardens, &c.

217. In reviewing the Education Report for the year, the Resident pointed to the formation of school gardens: the growing usefulness of school committees; the management of the boarding houses at Amraoti and Akola; the *Berar School Paper*, a monthly magazine edited by the Department of Public Instruction, as topics " which afford room for congratulation."

Financial statistics.

218. The expenditure on education amounted to Rs. 3,11,220 or Rs. 17,702 more than in the previous year. Of this sum Rs. 2,23,307 were from general revenues; Rs. 76,581 from the educational cess, which yielded 33 per cent. more than last year, owing to the levy having been fixed at 3 pies in the rupee on the actual collection of land revenue, instead of as before at one per cent. on the land revenue due; Rs. 2,179 from town fund; Rs. 1,097 from municipal funds, which are able to give very little to education. Private subscriptions contributed Rs. 6,552, exclusive of sums subscribed for the construction and repair of school-houses, while Rs. 20,655-8-6 were raised by school fees, but only Rs. 1,503 of this amount appear in the total given at the head of this para. The fees from High and Middle Schools amounted to a little more than Rs. 1,000; the rest came from Primary Schools.

15·7 per cent. of the total expenditure was devoted to Direction and inspection, 3·7 per cent. to High, 3·2 per cent. to Middle Class, and 54·1 per cent. to Primary Schools. The percentage on Training College was 1·2, on Female schools 1·2, on Scholarships 3·1, on Construction and repair to school-houses and school furniture 12·7, on Government Book Depôt 2·9, and on other miscellaneous charges 1·2.

Book Depôt.

219. The transactions of the Government book depôt are shown by the following figures, and are reported to have resulted in a profit to Government of Rs. 780 for the year :—

	No. of Books.	Value. Rs.
Balance on the 31st March 1879 ...	89,286	15,304 3 7
Printed during 1879-80... ...	60,030	4,375 15 0
Purchased do.	24,108	5,167 6 6
	173,424	24,847 9 1
Deduct—		
Sales during 1879-80	52,808	8,642 0 3
In hand at the end of the year ...	120,616	16,205 8 10

Concluding remarks.

220. In concluding this section the following remarks from the Resident's review of the report of the Director of Public Instruction may be quoted :—

"In judging of educational progress as contrasted with the money that has been spent in trying to advance it, it must be borne in mind that the returns of former years did not gauge results so clearly and succinctly as is possible by the present grading system introduced only last year; and hence, to a great extent, the disappointment caused by the revelation that High and Middle Class education has made so little way, and that even the upper classes of Primary Schools are so thinly attended. It must also be remembered, as was observed last year, that primary education comprises a six years' course of study from standard I. to standard VI.; also that in the most important Primary Schools—the Anglo-vernacular—of which there are 22, it is incumbent on every pupil to have passed the 4th standard in the vernacular before he is allowed to learn English. This restriction, though useful and approved, naturally reduces the number of English-learning pupils, who number only 534 in all Government schools, while 23,810 are returned as learning the vernacular language. Many, of course, learn two or more languages. But in spite of many discouragements, the chief of which in the more backward districts is the general apathy of the people towards education, proceeding from an idea that it is of no use to the tiller of the soil, who, moreover, makes use of his son at a very tender age to assist him in the field; in spite of some defects which are about to be removed, the reports now submitted all show that the educational as well as the district officers are aiming at real progress, nominal increase of schools and pupils being viewed with disfavour and criticised at itmes with, perhaps, too much severity. These reports have been perused with attention and interest, and the Resident is glad to find in them generally the signs of a diligence

on the part of Deputy Inspectors and care on the part of Deputy Commissioners which should bear fruit. But the school committee, the patel, or whoever exercises local influence, must be brought to take an interest in education before irregular attendance can be checked and Primary Schools succeed. To evoke such interest, efficient teachers are, of course, a necessity, and every endeavour must be made to supply them and get rid of incompetent men."

SECTION II.

Literature and the Press.

221. The Director of Public Instruction reports:—

Literature.

"The year has been a barren one in literary productions. No book was presented for patronage, and none was printed in any of the presses, except the first two reading books of the Educational Department in the Pramodh Sindhu Press. The author of the *Ank Manorama*, who obtained a prize for it in the previous year, has published the book, and 100 copies of it have been taken by this Department.

"The *Berar School Paper* has now completed the 4th year of its existence, and has established its name and usefulness.

Newspapers.

222. "There is no change in the number of printing presses reported last year. The *Urdu Akhbar* and the *Varhad Samachar* of Akola have commenced to give regularly English articles or paragraphs in their papers, the former, in a supplement for which he makes a separate charge, and the latter in the body of the paper. The editor of the former states that the addition has 'according to the means the press possesses, proved partly successful, several European officers of the province having given their support to it." The *Berar Mitra* of Ellichpur was missing for some time, but has again made its appearance.

Libraries.

223. "Last year I reported that there were 15 Native libraries in the province. Three of those, *viz.*, Deulgaon Raja, Karinja, and Senderjana are stated to have been closed, and four more, *viz.*, Jalgaon, Mehkar, Wun, and Ellichpur, are returned this year, making the total to be 16. There are only five of these libraries, *viz.*, Akot, Khamgaon, Basim, Ellichpur Cantonment, and Amraoti, which seem to be pretty well supplied with books, numbering from 300 to 700, and the last issued to its subscribers the largest number, *viz.*, 753. It also gets the largest number of newspapers and periodicals. The Patel of Pusda has contributed Rs. 1,000 for a building for this institution. The libraries at Amraoti, Ellichpur Cantonment, Akola, and Yeotmal appear to be doing well financially.

Literary societies.

224. "Of the three societies mentioned in my last Report, the two Mahomedan ones, *viz.*, Julsa Shahebe Sakib-i-Islam of Amraoti and the Mufarihal Kulub of Akola, have virtually ceased to exist. The Vaktrutwotejak Sabha of Amraoti is doing well."

CHAPTER VIII.

ARCHÆOLOGY.

225. There is nothing to record under this head.

CHAPTER IX.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SECTION I.

Ecclesiastical.

226. The Bishop of Madras visited Berar during the year, and, with the sanction of the Government of India, consecrated the cemeteries at Buldana, Khamgaon, and Chikalda.

A Chaplain of the Additional Clergy Society whose head-quarters are at Amraoti continued his ministrations to the Church of England congregations in this province.

SECTION II.

Stationery.

227. The tahsildars in the province used to have a fixed allowance for the purchase of stationery required for their official use, but the paper used was so flimsy that during the year under report a substantial and uniform kind of paper was supplied to these officials, and their allowance reduced from Rs. 15 to 5. Bally Mills paper is now used for all vernacular correspondence, &c. Government offices in Berar are supplied with stationery through the Superintendent of Stationery at Bombay.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

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STATISTICAL TABLES.

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I.—Statistics of Physical, Political and Fiscal Geography.

A.—1.—AREA CULTIVATED AND UNCULTIVATED, AND COMMUNICATIONS.

Principal geographical divisions of territory.	Total area in square miles.				Unappropriated culturable waste in acres.			Communications, mileage of.		
	Cultivated.	Waste.		Total.	Remaining last year.	Sold or granted during the year.	Remaining at close of the year.	Water distinguishing navigable rivers and canals.	Made roads, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd class.	Railroads.
		Culturable.	Unculturable.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Amraoti	2,251	373	135	2,759	239,045	* 165,746	73,299	...	522	G. I. P. Railway ... 69 miles. State Railway ... 5½ miles.
Akola	2,242	89	329	2,660	82,447	27,409	55,038	...	216	G. I. P. Railway ... 65 miles. State Railway ... 7 miles.
Ellichpur	972	507	1,144	2,623	324,913	1,251	323,662	...	33	.....
Buldana	2,227	185	392	2,804	120,481	9,378	† 130,827	..	259	G. I. P. Railway ... 29 miles.
Wun	1,736	731	1,440	3,907	490,513	13,767	476,746	...	20	.....
Basim	1,734	388	836	2,958	200,248	3,503	196,715	...	245	.....
Total ...	11,162	2,273	4,276	17,711	1,457,647	221,054	1,256,287	...	1,295	175½ miles.

A. G.

* Of this, transferred to Forest and for village purposes...135,276 16.

† The increase is owing to *pothkharab* land being included.

A.—2.—CHARACTER OF THE SURFACE.

Nature of different tracts.	Name, area, and physical description of each tract.	Where situated, in British or Native Territory.	Prevailing soils—Minerals and products.
Mountains and elevated tracts.	The Hyderabad Assigned Districts are composed entirely of the valley lying between the Sathpoora range of mountains in the north and the Adjunta range in the south. The mass of hill country which walls in Berar on the north is called the Gawulghur range, from the fort of that name, which stands on one of the highest mountain buttresses that directly overlook the plain. The length of the range is about 160 English miles, and the average breadth from 20 to 25 miles. These hills take their rise at the confluence of the Purna and Tapti rivers, and running nearly east and by north, terminate at a short distance beyond the source of the Tapti and Wardha. On the southward side they rise abruptly from the extensive plain of Berar, the average height of which is 1,000 feet above the level of the sea, and tower above it to the height of two and three thousand feet. The descent to the bed of the Tapti is equally rapid, although the northern is less elevated than the southern side of the range. The outline of the land is generally flat, but much broken by ravines and by groups of flattened summits and isolated convidal frusta. The summits and the flat land are generally remarkably destitute of trees, but thickly covered by long grass. In Melghat the crest of the Satpura attains an average elevation of 3,400 feet above the sea. The highest summit, Bairat, is 3,989 feet. The main height of the lower hills bordering upon the Tapti is about 1,650 feet.		The surface soil is, to a very great extent, a rich black vegetable mould. Where this surface soil does not exist there is moorum and trap with a shallow upper crust of inferior light soil. Sometimes the underlying moorum is covered at various depths by a not unproductive reddish colored earth. The mineralogy of the province is only remarkable for saline deposits of the Purna valley and of the Loner Lake, and for the coal in the Wun district upon the Wardha river. Iron ore is plentiful on the eastern side, especially in the hills near Wun, and among the low range close to Amraoti on the north-east. The staple crops are cotton and jowari. Other chief products are wheat, gram, tili, bajri, tur, linseed, lac, tobacco. The very finest wheat and rice are grown in large quantities in the Melghat
Plains	Setting aside the Melghat mountain tract, there are two distinct sections, the Paynghat or lowland country bounded on the north by the Gawulghur hills, and on the south by the outer scraps of the Adjunta range, and the Balaghat or upland country above the Adjunta ridge sloping down southward beyond the ghats or passes which lead to it. The Paynghat valley	gned Districts.	

contains all the best land; it is full of that deep rich black alluvial soil called *regar*, of inexhaustible fertility, and it undulates just enough to maintain a natural system of drainage.

Forests... ... The principal forest is in the Melghat tract of the Satpooras, where the Gangra valley contains some magnificent young forests, more especially along the cliffs and channels of the deep river Gorga. From the Sipna river eastward, and extending over the tract between that river and the Kopra, as well as to east and north-east of the Kopra, is the teakproducing area of the Gangra valley. It includes a parallelogram of about 15 miles from east to west, and the same distance from north to south, or about 225 square miles.

Rivers... ... The principal rivers are the Tapti, the Purna, the Wardha, and the Paingunga or Prantutta. The Tapti is the only first class river, but the Wardha is by far the most important. It commands the contingents of almost every considerable stream, and collects water all over the eastern and southern slopes of the country.

Lakes... ... The whole province has only one natural lake, the salt lake of Lonar, which is situated in the Mehkar taluka of the Buldana District. The view of the lake is very striking. It is formed by a ridge of hills about 400 feet high, and is perfectly circular. Its bottom is bordered by regular rings of palms, tamarinds, babul, and apple trees, and the sides are well wooded. In some places there are old temples and ruins of other monuments, and there is an ample spring of sweet water running from a crevice in the southern ridge with a beautiful temple at the fountain head. The area of the bottom of the lake is 344 acres and 38 guntas, and the circumference from the top is about 5½ miles.

Marshes ... None of any consequence.

A.—3.—CLIMATE.

Places at which observations are taken and the year for which taken.	Rain-fall in inches.				Average temperature in the shade.												Cloud proportion 0 to 10.			Remarks.
					May 1879.				July 1879.				December 1879.							
	January to May 1879.	June to September.	October to December.	Total.	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.	January to May.	June to September.	October to December.	
	I. c.	I. c.	I. c.	I. c.																
Amraoti (Civil Station)	3 27	28 24	2 61	34 12	105·6	81·1	112·6	70·8	88·1	73·5	98	71·7	79·5	51·1	83·8	45·6	1·8	7·9	2·1	
Akola do. ...	1 15	23 50	1 26	25 91	106·3	81·3	112·9	74·3	90·6	74·6	96·4	70·3	80·6	45·4	85	39·2	1·24	8·21	1·22	
Ellichpur (Chikalda)...	0 93	33 3	4 83	38 79	97·1	85·6	99	71·2	74·1	68·2	80·6	65	70	52·6	75	50	1	6	1	
Buldana (Civil Station)	2 1	37 32	2 42	41 75	97·9	79·8	104	70·8	83·9	70·8	88·9	68	76·2	54·2	81·8	51·3	...	...	...	
Wun (Yeotmal) ...	6 32	36 34	1 25	43 91	101·2	84·5	102	82	86·4	71·4	96	65	73·8	58·3	75	58	..	...	...	
Basim (Civil Station)..	5 45	33 55	3 73	42 73	98	85·5	106	78	85	74	88	70	73·5	58	75	57	...	...	...	

B. 1.—POLITICAL RELATIONS.

1.—*Native States.*

Nil.

B. 2.—*Native Chiefs and principal male members of their families.*

Nil.

C.—CIVIL DIVISIONS.

The chief executive authority in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts is the Resident at Hyderabad. He is assisted by a Secretary, a Commissioner, a Judicial Commissioner, a Sanitary Commissioner and Inspector General of Dispensaries, an Inspector General of Police, Jails and Registration, a Director of Public Instruction, and a Deputy Conservator of Forests.

The following is a statement of area, population, revenue, &c., of the Commissionership, Deputy Commissionerships, and Revenue Sub-Divisions of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts.

Name of Commissionership.	Name of Executive District.	No. of Judicial and Revenue Sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief town with population.	No. of villages.	How many Civil Judges of all sorts	How many Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distances in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average of do.	No. of Police.	Total cost of officials and police of all kinds.	Revenue.		Remarks.
													Land.	Gross.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
												Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Amraoti ...	4	2,759	501,331	Amraoti ...23,410 Karinja ...21,750	1,374	12	17	32	24	586	97,023 0 0	15,72,603 0 0	22,90,360 0 0	
	Akola ...	5	2,660	480,657	Barsi Takli ... 5,816 Wadegaon ... 5,920 Pathur ... 6,552 Hiwarkhed ... 7,246 Shegaon ... 8,120 Khamgaon ... 9,234 Julgaon ... 9,552 Balapur ...13,768 Akot ...15,266 Akola ...15,920	1,190	12	18	30	20	564	49,138 0 0	17,85,488 0 0	24,21,241 0 0	
	Ellichpur ...	3	2,623	279,022	Ellichpur ...27,782 Do. cantonment.11,269 Anjangaon ... 8,615	1,460	5	9	60	38	263	71,083 0 0	9,14,314 0 0	12,29,654 0 0	
	Buldana ...	3	2,804	366,309	Deulgaon Raja.. 9,298 Mulkapur ... 7,988	1,010	3	7	39	32	450	88,953 0 0	9,50,740 0 0	11,71,574 0 0	
	Wun ...	4	3,907	323,762	Yeotmal ... 3,501	1,565	6	11	34	18	438	75,798 0 0	4,96,967 0 0	7,25,840 0 0	
	Basim ...	3	2,958	276,573	Basim ... 8,531	950	6	12	40	20	392	62,866 0 0	5,70,912 0 0	6,22,536 0 0	
	Total ...	22	17,711	2,227,654		7,549	44	74	39	25	2,693	4,44,861 0 0	62,91,024 0 0	84,61,205 0 0	

D.—POPULATION.

Districts.	Inhabited houses.			Population.						Classification of population.									Occupation.				
	No. of masonry dwellings.	No. of all other kinds.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children under 12 years.		Total.	No. per square mile.	Christians.			Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Parsees.	Buddhists and Jains.	Jews.	Aborigines.	Agriculturists.	Non-Agriculturists.	Prevailing languages.	Emigration.	Immigration.
						Male.	Female.			European.	East Indian and other mixed classes.	Native.											
Amraoti ...	18,543	89,310	107,853	171,377	161,173	89,898	78,883	501,331	181·7	139	44	28	452,970	35,430	6	3,354	...	9,351	291,953	209,378	Marathi ...	...	...
Akola ...	17,739	99,509	117,248	158,687	153,870	89,600	78,500	480,057	180·7	49	52	170	430,422	39,831	44	1,554	...	8,535	72,333	408,324	Marathi and Urdu.	421	4,497
Ellichpur ...	12,712	48,825	61,537	92,959	91,372	50,141	44,550	279,022	106·3	149	79	...	214,037	27,918	15	...	6	36,818	129,489	149,533	Marathi ...	...	...
Buldana ...	18,362	63,975	82,337	118,072	112,439	71,256	64,542	366,309	130·4	35	15	37	282,101	25,499	...	436	...	58,186	94,603	271,706	...	...	...
Wun ...	805	64,154	64,959	101,729	99,932	64,134	57,967	323,762	82·8	13	20	6	255,772	25,173	...	784	...	41,994	180,930	142,832	...	...	1,463
Basim ...	226	57,189	57,415	87,238	56,203	83,789	49,343	276,573	93·5	...	5	...	247,940	14,423	...	411	...	13,794	157,647	118,926	...	...	...
Total ...	68,387	422,962	491,349	730,062	674,989	448,818	373,785	2,227,654	126·	385	215	241	1,883,242	168,283	65	6,539	6	168,678	926,955	1,300,699		421	5,960

E.—1.—FISCAL.

Survey and Settlement.

SURVEY.

Districts.	Area previously surveyed in miles.				Cost per mile.			Surveyed during the year, with cost per mile.		
	Trigonometrically.	Topographically.	Revenue.		Trigonometrical.	Topographical.	By Revenue Department.	Trigonometrically.	Topographically.	Revenue.
			By villages.	By fields.						
						Rs. a.	Rs.			
Amraoti	...	...	...	2,759	...	...	135	...	...	...
Akola	...	...	...	2,660	...	...	123	...	...	...
Ellichpur	...	2,800	...	2,623	...	16 10	149	...	...	...
Buldana	...	...	...	2,804	...	...	131	...	...	...
Wun	...	...	...	3,907	...	...	124	...	...	...
Basim	...	...	...	2,958	...	...	145	...	...	...
Total ...	...	2,800	...	17,711	...	16 10	Average 134	...	...	...

SETTLEMENT.

Nature of settlement.	Area in miles.	Amount of revenue assessed.	Date of expiry of settlement.	Remarks.
		Rs.		
Settled in perpetuity	...	...	...	...
„ for 30 years or upwards	14,672	67,71,608	Varying from 1894-95 to 1906-7.	...
„ for 10 years or under 30	...	...		...
„ under 10 years	...	...		
In progress	...	...		...
Total ...	14,672	67,71,608	...	...
Settlements previously made including full record of rights ...	...	...	...	...
„ without such records	...	...	...	...
Settlement during the year ... Detailed	...	...	...	...
Settlement during the year ... Summary	...	...	...	...

E.—2.—FISCAL.

Surveyed and assessed area in acres.

Districts.	Cultivated.			Total.	Uncultivated.			Total area assessed.	Assessment.				Remarks.
	Irrigated.		Unirrigated.		Grazing land.	Culturable.	Uncultivable waste.		Gross amount.	Rate per acre in cultivation.	Rate per acre in culturable land.	Rate per acre in total area of settlement.	
	By Government work.	By private individuals.											
									Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Amraoti ...	...	10,696	1,475,755	1,486,451	66,232	73,299	139,923	1,559,750	17,22,073	1 2 3	0 8 6	0 15 3	
Akola ...	...	10,040	1,453,240	1,463,280	43,907	55,039	139,680	1,518,319	18,64,015	1 4 0	0 10 0	1 3 10	
Ellichpur* ...	20	2,843	558,889	561,752	19,483	23,533	18,821	585,285	9,40,711	1 10 3	0 12 0	1 8 2	
Buldana ...	...	14,152	1,390,714	1,404,866	81,091	130,827	180,549	1,535,693	10,52,408	0 12 2	0 11 1	0 9 7	
Wun ...	...	2,679	1,137,555	1,140,234	130,783	476,746	754,534	1,616,980	6,91,853	0 7 7	0 6 4	0 7 2	
Basim ...	...	9,266	1,128,667	1,137,933	146,492	196,715	409,333	1,334,648	6,72,123	0 10 4	0 12 6	0 6 0	
Total ...	20	49,676	7,144,829	7,194,516	487,988	956,159	1,642,840	8,150,675	69,43,183	0 15 9	0 10 0	0 14 6	

* Melghat not included.

E. 3.—FISCAL,

Varieties of tenure held direct from Government.

Nil.

E. 4.—FISCAL.

Varieties of tenure not held direct from Government.

Nil.

E. 5.—FISCAL.

Register of Transfers.

Nil.

E.—6.—FISCAL.

Land Revenue.

Description.	Revenue last year, 1878-79.		Revenue this year, 1879-80.		Cost of collections.	Net collections during the year.	Outstanding balance.	No. of sales for arrears of revenue.	Revenue of estates sold.
	Assessed.	Realized.	Assessed.	Realized.					
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. From settled estates bearing revenue in past years ...	62,01,812	62,70,954	62,65,857	63,37,575	6,57,152	56,80,423	10,693	73	1,566
2. Settled estates added to revenue roll during present year ...	53,955		30,089						
3. Settled estates taken off revenue roll during present year ...	5,552		4,922						
4. Collections from Government estates	...		...						
5. Income from sale of Government estates	...		...						
6. Miscellaneous land revenue not included in above... ...	28,294		57,244						
Total ...	62,78,509	62,70,954	63,48,268	63,37,575	6,57,152	56,80,423	10,693	73	1,566

II.—Statistics of Protection.

A.—LEGISLATIVE.

I.—*Statement of Acts passed by the Legislature of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, in the year* 1879-80 *and sanctioned as required by Law.*

No Legislative Council.

II.—*Statement of Bills proposed or pending in the Legislature of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, in the year* 1879-80.

No Legislative Council.

III.—*Statement of Draft Bills submitted by the Chief Administrative authority of Hyderabad Assigned Districts, for the consideration of the Legislature of India during the year* 1879-80.

Nil.

B.—JUDI

No. I.—*Showing the various Judicial Tribunals, original and appellate,*

Class of Tribunal distinguishing those which exercise powers in one Department from those exercising powers in two or three Departments, and those consisting of paid from unpaid Judges.	No. of Judicial Divisions.	Average area of each Division in square miles.	Average population of each Division.	No. of Tribunals.	Constitution of Tribunals stating No. of Judges in each and Jury or Assessors, if any	Judicial powers of each Tribunal, original and appellate.	Prescribed qualification of Judges previous to appointment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Local and Subordinate Magistrates exercising Criminal powers only. Paid.	6	2,952	371,275	19	*Vide* printed report for 1878.	Each Judge had powers of a Magistrate of 3rd class under the Criminal Procedure Code.	Each Judge is required to pass the examination prescribed for Naib Tahsildars.
Ditto Unpaid.	6	2,952	371,275	14		Each Judge with the exception of two Special Magistrates who exercise powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd class, had powers of a Magistrate of 3rd class under Criminal Procedure Code.	...
Small Cause Courts confined to proper functions.	...	...	...	...		...	...
Ditto exercising also ordinary Civil powers.	2	...	...	2		*Vide* printed report for 1878.	*Vide* printed report for 1878.
Ditto invested also with Criminal powers.	1	...	...	1		Ditto	Ditto
Magistrates of the 2nd and 3rd classes exercising Civil, Criminal, and Revenue powers.	6	2,952	371,275	27		Ditto	Ditto
Magistrates of the 1st class exercising Civil, Criminal, and Revenue powers.	6	2,952	371,275	11		Ditto	Ditto
Magistrates of the districts exercising Civil, Criminal, and Revenue powers, also the powers described by Section 36 of Act X. of 1872.	6	2,952	371,275	6		Ditto	Ditto
Judicial Commissioner's Court.	1	17,711	2,227,654	1		Ditto	...
Resident's Sadr (High) Court...	1	17,711	227,654	1		...	...

* Besides 20 miscellaneous

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existing in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts on the last day of the year 1879.

Total No. of Judges. European				Average annual salary of each paid judge.		Total cost of Tribunals.	Net receipt from stamps.	Executive or other functions exercised by the same Officers.	Average No. of days in the year devoted to Judicial work.	Average No. of Advocates attached to each Tribunal.	No. of cases decided during the year.			
Covenanted.	Commissioned Military Officers.	Uncovenanted.	Native.	European.	Native.						Criminal.	Civil.	Revenue.	Appeal.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
...	...	...	19	...	480	Costs included in the Courts of Magistrates of Districts shown below.	Included in the Courts of Magistrates of Districts shown below.	Account work of the Taluka.			3,636	...	...	...
...	...	...	14	...	...	As above.	As above.	...			1,717	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	..	...
...	...	1	1	9,600	9,600	33,096	34,876 6 0	...			...	3,724	...	...
...	...	1	...	7,200	...	12,432	6,940 1 0	...			224	676	...	...
...	...	1	26	3,000	495	Costs included in the Courts of Magistrates of Districts shown below.	Included in the Courts of Magistrates of Districts shown below.	One of these is purely a Civil Judge. Three officers exercise criminal and civil powers and 11 exercise criminal and revenue powers.	*Vide* printed report for 1878.	One Barrister and 93 Pleaders are practising in the province.	5,900	5,210	...	...
...	2	3	6	8,640	3,600	Ditto.	Ditto.	One of these exercises Criminal and Revenue powers and two exercise Criminal and Civil powers.			1,620	8,720	...	...
1	4	1	...	17,088	...	3,76,214	2,31,747 15 0	Revenue and account work of Districts.			611	30	...	541
...	1	...	...	27,000	...	38,400	9,146	...			24	...	...	339
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2680 5	...			...	...	...	46*
											A 13,732	B 18,360	...	926

special appeal petitions.

A—Vide Provincial Statement No. XVII-A.
B— Do. do. No. XXIV-A.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT B. No. II.—(Criminal).—*Statement of Offences reported, and of Persons tried, convicted, and acquitted, for each offence in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1879.

Indian Penal Code.	Description of offences.	No. of offences reported.	*No. of offences admitted to have occurred.	No. of persons under trial during the year 1879.		Acquitted or discharged.		Convicted.		Died, escaped, transferred.		Remaining under trial.		Remarks. The No. committed out of those remaining under trial should be noted in this column for remarks.
				Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
	CLASS I.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE STATE, THE PUBLIC, AND JUSTICE.													
	AGAINST THE STATE.													
121	Waging war against the Queen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
122-123	Collecting arms or concealing attempt to wage war ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
125 to 127	War or depredation on allied powers	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	
131-132	Abetment of mutiny...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	RELATING TO COIN, STAMPS, WEIGHTS, AND MEASURES.													
231 to 238	Counterfeiting coin	9	6	5	6	...	..	5	6	...	...	...	...	
246 to 249	Diminishing or altering coin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
239 to 243 and 250 to 254	Passing or possessing bad or altered coin	52	33	31	35	10	14	21	21	...	...	...	...	
255 to 259	Counterfeiting stamps or selling same	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
260 to 263	Using as genuine counterfeit stamps, or effacing or altering same.	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
264 to 267	Making, using, or possessing false weights or measures...	70	68	68	89	21	30	46	56	...	2	1	1	
	AGAINST PUBLIC JUSTICE.													
140,170-171	Personating public servant or soldier	7	6	6	6	2	2	4	4	...	...	...	...	
118 to 120	Concealing design to commit offence	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
176-177, 181, 182, 202-203	Omitting to give information of offence, or giving false information.	99	98	91	96	19	18	71	77	...	...	1	1	
201 to 204	Causing disappearance of evidence	6	6	6	6	1	1	5	5	...	...	...	...	
435, C. C. P.	Contempt of Court	2	2	2	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	
183 to 189, 187-190	Resisting, obstructing, or omitting to assist public servant.	53	53	53	102	12	28	40	69	...	3	1	2	
188	Disobedience of lawful order, causing injury... ...	39	37	40	51	2	3	38	48	...	...	...	...	
228	Intentional insult or interruption in judicial proceeding ...	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	

212-216	Harbouring an offender	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
213 to 215	Taking gift to screen offender	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...		
224-225	Resistance to lawful apprehension and rescue... ...	19	18	17	21	3	7	10	10	3	3	1	1		
224-226	Escape from lawful custody or transportation ...	10	10	14	14	1	1	12	12	1	1	...	...		
172-175, and 178 to 180	Absconding from, avoiding, or disobeying summons or notice or order to attend, or produce or refusing to answer or sign.	30	30	29	50	2	2	27	48	...	...	...	...		
C. P., 354	Failure to attend as juror or assessor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.														
161-165	Taking valuable thing by or to influence public servant...	32	30	28	40	15	19	11	19	...	...	2	2		
166-167	Public servant acting illegally to injure any person ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
168-169	„ Unlawfully trading	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
217-218	„ Fraudulently defeating punishment or forfeiture...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
219-220	„ Wilfully making order or decision contrary to law....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
221-222	„ Intentionally omitting to apprehend or permitting to escape	2	2	2	4	...	...	2	4	...	...	...	...		
129-223	„ Negligently suffering escape	15	15	15	31	5	19	10	12	...	...	...	...		
	Breach of Police Act by Police Officers	22	20	22	22	2	2	20	20	...	...	...	...		
	FALSE EVIDENCE, FALSE COMPLAINTS OR CLAIMS, AND FORGERY.														
193 to 196	Giving false evidence...	7	7	9	14	3	4	6	10	...	...	...	...		
193 to 196	Fabricating false evidence	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...		
197 to 200	Making, issuing, or using false statement or certificate...	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...		
205 to 229	False personation in judicial proceeding	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
206 to 208, 421 to 424	Fraudulent claim to, or concealment of property, or suffering of decree	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...		
209-210	False claim in Court of Justice	12	12	12	18	7	13	5	5	...	...	...	...		
211	„ charge of offence	27	27	27	33	6	9	21	24	...	...	...	...		
C. P., 170	Frivolous and vexatious complaint...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
465-466, 467-468, 469-471, 473 to 477	Forgery or fraudulently using or possessing forged document.	7	7	7	20	1	6	6	11	...	3	...	...		
481 to 489	Making or using false trade-marks	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	PUBLIC NUISANCES.														
269 to 294	Public nuisances under Penal Code	432	416	407	581	38	45	369	535	...	1	...	...		
	Nuisances under Police or Municipal and Local Acts ...	3,089	3,045	3,066	3,043	212	181	2,854	2,862	...	...	...	...		
	RELATING TO THE PUBLIC PEACE.														
143 to 153, 157-158	Rioting or unlawful assembly	264	131	57	631	26	288	41	343	...	...	...	...		
154 to 156	Omitting to inform of, or prevent, riot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
160	Affray	19	19	19	73	...	15	19	57	...	1	...	...		
295 to 298	Offences relating to religion	8	5	2	3	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...		
	Total ...	4,339	4,110	4,052	4,998	393	713	3,649	4,264	4	14	6	7		

No. II.—(Criminal.)—*Statement of Offences reported, and of Persons tried, convicted, and acquitted, for each offence in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1879—continued.

Indian Penal Code.	Description of offences.	No. of offences reported.	*No. of offences admitted to have occurred.	No. of persons under trial during the year 1879.		Acquitted or discharged.		Convicted.		Died, escaped, transferred.		Remaining under trial.		Remarks. The No. committed out of those remaining under trial should be noted in this column for remarks.
				Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
	CLASS II.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.													
	Murder, 302-303 By thugs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	By dakaits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	By robbers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	By poison ... for sake of robbery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	By poison ... from other motives	4	4	4	10	2	5	2	4	...	1	...	...	
	Other murders. from motives connected with women	8	6	6	14	2	5	2	2	...	...	2	7	
	Other murders. from other motives	31	16	15	24	4	8	9	13	...	1	2	2	
307	Attempt to murder	18	12	4	8	2	2	1	1	...	...	1	5	
304-308	Culpable homicide	20	13	9	15	2	7	6	6	...	...	1	2	
304-A	Causing death by rash or negligent act	2	2	2	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	
305-306	Abetment of suicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
309	Attempt to commit suicide	104	69	68	70	20	21	44	45	2	2	2	2	
312-316	Causing miscarriage	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
317-318	Exposure of infant or concealment of birth ...	14	13	8	14	2	2	6	11	...	1	...	...	
325-326	Grievous hurt	62	48	30	53	8	27	22	26	...	...	...	...	
335	,, on grave and sudden provocation ...	4	3	3	5	1	2	2	3	...	...	...	...	
323-334	Hurt	594	429	303	531	106	253	194	275	2	2	1	1	
324	,, by dangerous weapons	28	22	16	25	5	8	11	17	...	...	...	...	
328	Administering stupefying drugs	18	6	2	2	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	
327, 329 to 333	Causing hurt to extort property or confession ...	...	...	1	3	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	
336-337	Act dangerous to life or safety	12	10	5	10	3	8	2	2	...	...	...	...	
341	Wrongful restraint	545	347	293	487	165	281	128	206	...	...	...	..	
342 to 346	,, confinement	32	24	14	29	8	17	6	12	...	...	...	...	
347-348	,, ,, to extort property or confession ...	3	1	2	4	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	
352, 355, 358	Assault or use of criminal force	3,169	3,134	3,129	6,710	2,103	4,911	1,016	1,772	...	1	10	26	
353	Do. do. to deter a public servant...	6	3	5	19	3	7	2	12	...	...	...	...	
504 to 509	Criminal intimidation or insult	118	117	112	167	61	110	51	57	...	...	...	...	
510	Causing annoyance in state of intoxication ...	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	
374	Unlawful compulsion of labour	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
370-371	Buying or disposing of any person as a slave... ...	9	9	9	43	3	6	6	37	...	...	...	...	

363 to 365 367 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction	17	12	12	21	3	7	8	11	...	...	1	3
366	Abducting a woman to compel marriage or for defilement...	6	2	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
372-373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a woman for purposes of prostitution	2	1	2	4	1	1	1	3	...	...	...	...
498	Enticing a married woman with criminal intent ...	47	46	45	77	31	57	14	20	...	...	...	...
493 to 496	Fraudulent and unlawful marriages	24	23	22	35	15	27	7	8	...	...	...	...
497	Adultery	6	6	6	6	5	4	1	2	...	...	...	...
376	Rape	37	15	12	17	8	12	3	4	1	1	...	...
377	Unnatural offences	11	4	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
500 to 502	Defamation	16	16	17	28	9	19	7	9	...	...	1	...
	Total ...	4,970	4,409	4,159	8,436	2,575	5,814	1,557	2,564	6	10	21	48
	CLASS III.—OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY WITH VIOLENCE.												
395, 397, 398	Dakaiti	33	23	26	103	8	45	9	35	7	8	2	15
399, 402	Preparation or assembly for dakaiti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
394-397-398	Robbery with hurt or deadly weapon. { By poison or stupefying drugs ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ By other means	8	6	6	11	2	3	3	7	...	...	1	1
392-393	Robbery ... { In a dwelling house	19	13	3	5	1	1	2	4	...	...	...	...
	{ On the highway	33	12	7	18	1	4	5	10	...	1	1	3
	{ Elsewhere	39	15	14	22	2	6	11	14	1	2	...	...
384 to 389	Extortion	24	24	23	45	19	33	3	3	...	2	1	7
451, 454, 457	House-breaking or house-trespass, in order to commit theft.	1,506	1,315	504	753	103	202	381	517	15	24	5	10
449-450-451 454, 457	House-breaking or house-trespass, in order to commit an offence other than theft	44	35	17	27	4	6	13	21	...	...	...	...
452, 455 458, 460	House-breaking or house-trespass, with preparation for, or attempt at hurt.	130	105	42	51	10	11	32	40	...	...	...	...
452, 455, 458	{ House-breaking or lurking	140	128	8	11	...	...	8	11	...	...	...	...
	{ House-trespass												
	WITHOUT VIOLENCE.												
379-380-381	Theft... { of cattle	618	439	309	436	52	95	224	294	32	46	1	1
	{ ordinary	5,362	4,042	2,163	3,498	410	813	1,710	2,615	31	42	12	28
411 to 414	Dishonestly receiving stolen property	143	120	135	175	37	55	93	112	3	4	2	4
403 to 404	Dishonest misappropriation of property	147	142	140	180	34	51	104	122	...	1	2	6
406 to 409	Criminal breach of trust	191	133	111	141	38	51	69	84	2	4	2	2
417 to 420	Cheating	74	70	63	107	22	35	37	68	...	...	4	4
422	Fraudulently preventing from being made available, &c...	1	1	1	3	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	MALICIOUS OFFENCES.												
426-427 430 to 433	Mischief, ordinary	273	227	188	378	124	278	64	99	...	1	...	...
420-429	„ by poisoning or killing cattle	96	66	48	73	29	42	18	30	1	1	...	...
434	„ by destroying landmarks	19	19	20	24	7	10	13	14	...	...	...	...

No. II.—(Criminal.)—*Statement of Offences reported, and of Persons tried, convicted, and acquitted, for each offence in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1879—concluded.

Indian Penal Code.	Description of Offences.	No. of offences reported.	*No. of offences admitted to have occurred.	No. of persons under trial during the year 1879.		Acquitted or discharged.		Convicted.		Died, escaped, transferred.		Remaining under trial.		Remarks. The No. committed out of those remaining under trial should be noted in this column for remarks.
				Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
	CLASS III.—MALICIOUS OFFENCES—*continued.*													
435-436, 438	Serious mischief by fire	53	34	12	13	7	7	4	5	...	...	...	...	
447	Criminal trespass or house-trespass.	739	483	433	705	260	459	169	242	2	2	2	2	
461-462	Breaking closed receptacle	7	5	3	12	3	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	9,700	7,458	4,276	6,791	1,174	2,222	2,972	4,347	94	138	36	84	
	CLASS IV.—NOT INCLUDED IN THE ABOVE CLASSES.													
311 400 411	Belonging to a gang of { Thugs ... ... / Dakaits ... ... / Thieves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
C. P., 504	Vagrancy without ostensible means of livelihood ...	42	38	35	37	18	19	16	17	...	...	1	1	
C. P., 505, 506	Bad habit and repute	69	68	58	75	24	31	34	44	...	...	...	...	
490-492	Criminal breaches of contracts of service	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
Act VIII. of 1871.	Breaches of special laws for the protection of the Revenue, or on other subjects—the acts being specified Registration Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Breaches of laws relating—													
	To excise on spirits and drugs...	137	119	114	130	21	25	92	104	...	...	1	1	
	,, opium...	33	31	27	32	7	8	19	24	...	...	1	...	
532-C. C. P.,	Disputes concerning right of use of land or water ...	2	2	2	4	1	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	
Chap. XXXVII, Criminal Procedure Code.	Security for keeping peace	3	3	3	3	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	

536, C. C. P. Act III. of 1877.	Maintenance of wives or children	104	104	103	99	87	84	15	15	...	...	1	...
	Boundary-marks	1	1	1	2	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
	Offences against registration	1	1	1	2	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...
	To Salt and Saltpetre...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	„ Stamps	20	20	21	30	3	5	18	24	...	1	...	...
	„ Paper Currency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	„ Post Office	8	8	8	8	1	1	7	7	...	...	...	...
	„ Electric Telegraph	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	„ Payment of Watchmen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	„ Municipalities	62	62	62	66	7	8	55	58	...	...	...	...
	„ Jails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	„ Forests	251	247	240	513	42	104	198	404	...	5	...	...
	„ Railway	32	21	23	27	9	9	14	17	...	1	...	...
	„ Gaming and Lotteries	21	19	22	89	6	24	16	65	...	...	...	...
	„ Wandering and dangerous Lunatics	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	„ Cattle trespass	276	276	276	583	192	430	83	153	...	...	1	...
	„ Possession of arms...	10	10	6	8	...	1	6	7	...	...	...	...
	„ Foreigners	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
	Total ...	1,074	1,032	1,005	1,711	419	753	580	948	1	8	5	2
	Grand Total ...	20,083	17,009	13,492	21,936	4,561	9,502	8,758	12,123	105	170	68	141
	ABSTRACT.												
	CLASS I... { Cognizable	3,619	3,397	3,347	3,969	269	519	3,073	3,445	4	4	1	1
	{ Non-Cognizable	720	713	705	1,029	124	194	575	819	...	10	5	6
	„ II... { Cognizable	1,681	1,124	875	1,477	372	731	487	715	6	9	10	22
	{ Non-Cognizable	3,289	3,285	3,284	6,959	2,203	5,083	1,070	1,849	...	1	11	26
	„ III... { Cognizable	9,213	6,993	3,830	6,060	963	1,814	2,745	4,046	94	134	28	66
	{ Non-Cognizable	487	465	446	731	211	408	227	301	...	4	8	18
	„ IV... { Cognizable	165	151	143	236	54	81	87	153	1	1	1	1
	{ Non-Cognizable	909	881	862	1,475	365	672	494	795	...	7	4	1
	Total... { Cognizable	14,678	11,665	8,195	11,742	1,658	3,145	6,392	8,359	105	148	40	90
	{ Non-Cognizable	5,405	5,344	5,297	10,194	2,903	6,357	2,366	3,764	...	22	28	51

B.—JUDICIAL.

No. III.—(Criminal.)—*Statement showing the general result of Criminal Trials in the Tribunal of various classes in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1879.

Courts.	Number of cases and persons dealt with.														Cases and persons disposed of.										Remaining at the end of the year 1879.		Average number of days during which each case lasted.		Number of witnesses who attended.
	Brought to trial during the year 1879.										Received by transfer.		Total.		Discharged without trial.		Acquitted.		Convicted.		Committed or referred.		Died, escaped, or transferred.				Cognizable.	Non-cognizable.	
	Remaining at the end of the year 1878.		Under arrest of Police.		Upon warrant.		On summons.		Voluntarily.																				
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.			
Unpaid Magistrates	...	...	1,165	1,283	22	26	527	829	5	5	...	...	1,719	2,143	55	90	318	513	1,314	1,499	21	23	9	16	2	2	2	7	4,270
Local and Subordinate paid Magistrates of 2nd and 3rd Classes	46	78	4,869	7,089	202	389	4,439	8,919	102	189	53	114	9,711	16,778	821	1,800	2,770	6,043	5,891	8,502	104	183	85	169	40	81	3	10	29,749
Magistrates of 1st Class exercising jurisdiction through out the Districts	9	9	1,249	1,726	111	168	276	353	29	31	51	102	1,725	2,389	283	512	165	260	1,189	1,490	32	51	40	40	16	36	6	11	6,799
Chief Magistrates of Districts	8	10	329	639	40	93	55	67	9	33	177	278	618	1,120	116	203	25	66	348	604	2	10	120	218	7	19	4	12	1,645
Total Magistracy ...	63	97	7,612	10,737	375	676	5,297	10,168	145	258	281	494	13,773	22,430	1,275	2,605	3,278	6,882	8,742	12,095	159	267	254	443	65	138	3	9	42,463
Court of Sessions	...	...	27	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	46	...	...	8	15	16	28	...	...	...	...	3	3	43	...	157
Grand Total...	63	97	7,639	10,783	375	676	5,297	10,168	145	258	281	494	13,800	22,476	1,275	2,605	3,286	6,897	8,758	12,123	159	267	254	443	68	141	6·5	9	42,620

No. IV.—(Criminal.)—*Statement showing the punishments inflicted by various Criminal Tribunals in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1879.

| Class of Tribunals. | Persons sentenced to | | | | | | | | | | | | Persons ordered to find or give | | | | Details of punishment. | | | | | | | | | | | |

No. V—(Criminal.)—*Statement showing the result of Appeal and Revision in Criminal Cases in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1879.

Tribunal.	Number of appellants or persons applying for revision under Chapters XX. and XXI., C. Cr. P.		Number of Persons.																Remarks.
			Appeals or applications rejected.		Sentences confirmed.		Sentences modified.		Sentences reversed.		Proceedings quashed.		Further inquiry or evidence ordered.		Cases referred for revision to High Court.		Pending.		
1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
Akola	33	49	3	3	5	10	7	10	17	25	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	Average duration 19 days.
Buldana	3	13	2	12	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Do. 26 „
Basim	26	37	3	6	5	10	9	9	9	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Do. 6 „
Amraoti	58	118	4	4	27	73	5	6	17	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	12	
Ellichpur	39	86	...	...	23	50	3	5	13	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Do. 8 „
Wun	11	17	...	...	9	15	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Do. 4 „
Total...	170	320	12	25	69	158	25	31	58	93	1	1	...	...	...	...	5	12	
Judicial Commissioner's Court...	69	122	35	74	8	8	8	14	9	15	...	...	...	...	7	9	2	2	Average duration 17 days.
Resident's Sadr (High) Court...	17	31	13	25	2	2	1	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	12	19	...	...	
Grand Total...	256	473	60	124	79	168	34	48	68	109	1	1	...	...	19	28	7	14	

NOTE.—As the number of *cases* was not shown for 1878, that column is left blank for that year.

B.—JUDICIAL.

No. VI.—(Civil.)—*Statement showing the number and description of Civil Suits instituted in the Civil Courts of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts in the year 1879.*

Class of Courts.	Suits for money, distinguishing suits up to Rs. 500, cognizable by Small Cause Courts from "other cases."																		Other suits.												Total.
	On written obligation.		On unwritten.		On account stated.		Money had and received.		Goods sold.		Breach of contract not mentioned above.		Rent not falling under the Rent Law.		Moveable property or value thereof.		Damages.		Suits for immoveable property.	Suits for specific performance of contract.	Suits to declare and establish rights to real property, including pre-emption, foreclosure, &c.	Suits to declare and establish personal rights.	Suits for an account.	Suits relating to religious endowments.	Suits to set aside judgments, contracts or obligations on the ground of fraud.	Suits for dissolution of marriage.	Suits for enforcement of matrimonial rights.	Suits for partition.	Suits relating to shipping.	Suits relating to religion and caste.	
	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.													
Small Cause Courts ...	2,321	16	300	2	582	11	43	1	419	1	256	2	102	..	99	4	29	..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,189
Sub-Divisional Courts ...	3,440	79	1,085	7	1,006	19	37	4	313	2	218	1	72	...	605	8	67	7	422	21	69	14	1	...	11	5	13	4	...	2	7,532
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts ...	3,408	118	637	35	989	62	30	6	136	...	58	...	24	...	175	8	53	5	621	33	134	19	7	1	5	7	26	21	...	1	6,619
Chief Courts of Districts ...	1	7	...	3	1	3	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	6	...	...	38
Grand Total...	9,170	220	2,022	47	2,578	95	110	13	868	4	532	3	199	...	879	20	149	16	1,047	55	204	35	9	1	17	12	39	31	...	3	a 18,378

(a.) Total number of suits shown as instituted in column 4 of Imperial No. B.-VIII ... 18,586
Deduct reinstituted suits of 1879... 208

Total as per this Statement... 18,378

No. VII.—(Civil.)—*Statement showing value of suits disposed of in the Civil Courts of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts in the year* 1879.

Value of suits.	Number of Suits disposed of in different Courts.					Total value of Suits.			Remarks.
	Small Cause Courts.	Sub-Divisional Courts.	District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts.	Chief Courts of Districts.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			8
						Rs.	a.	p.	
In Civil Courts.									
Not exceeding Rs. 5 ...	62	258	21	...	341	1,337	7	0	
„ „ 20 ...	867	2,047	751	...	3,665	49,318	2	9	
„ „ 100 ...	2,393	4,627	2,592	...	9.612	4,70,625	4	11	
„ „ 500 ...	846	1,353	1,636	6	3,841	7,86,032	6	1	
„ „ 1,000 ...	43	162	162	1	368	2,53,945	12	9	
„ „ 5,000 ...	...	...	120	12	132	2,40,706	9	3	
„ „ 10,000 ...	...	...	...	6	6	45,544	1	6	
„ „ 1,00,000 ...	...	...	...	3	3	65,856	10	8	
Exceeding „ 1,00,000 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Suits in which amount of claim cannot be stated...	...	96	115	1	212	...			
Grand Total ...	4,211	8,543	5,397	29	(a) 18,180	19,13,366	6	11	(a) Total number of Suits shown as disposed of in Imperial No. B.-VIII, 19,603 Deduct suits transferred 1,243 Plus re-instituted suits disposed of 180 — 1,423 Total as per this Statement ... 18,180

No. VIII.—(Civil.)—*Statement showing the general result of the trial of Civil Suits in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts in the year* 1879.

Class of Courts.	Description of Court	Suits remaining from last year	Instituted in 1879.	Received by transfer.	Total for disposal.	Transferred to other Courts.	Plaint rejected or returned.	Dismissed for default.	Withdrawn with leave.	Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed *ex parte*.	Dismissed *ex parte*.	Contested.		Total disposed of.	Pending	Over 2 months.	Over 4 months.	Average duration of suits.		Referred to arbitration.	Remarks.
														Judgment for plaintiff in whole or part.	Judgment for defendant.					Contested.	Uncontested.		
Small Cause Courts ...	...	244	4,194	2	4,440	...	18	104	146	607	1,319	545	12	1,222	263	4,218	222	1	3	22	22	14	The percentage of contested suits to total disposed of for the province, exclusive of suits transferred to other Courts, is 30·3.
Sub-Divisional Courts ...	...	687	8,185	240	9,112	831	34	653	101	1,164	2,811	628	38	1,805	580	8,611	501	117	62	43	28	20	
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts...	...	431	6,179	983	7,593	403	38	106	102	1,050	2,357	1,009	35	1,246	427	6,735	858	138	88	66	33	33	
Chief Courts of Districts ...	...	8	28	18	54	9	...	3	...	4	1	...	...	18	4	39	15	3	5	160	21	...	
Grand Total ...	...	1,370	(a.) 18,586	1,243	21,199	1,243	90	866	349	2,825	6,488	2,182	85	4,291	1,274	(b.) 19,603	1,596	259	158	72	26	67	

(a).—Total number of suits shown as instituted in Imperial B.-VI ... 18,378

Add—Number of re-instituted suits included in column 4 of this statement 208

Total ... 18,586

(b).—Total number of suits shown as disposed of in Imperial B.-VII 18,180

Add—Number of suits transferred 1,243

Plus re-instituted suits disposed of during the year 180

1,423

Total ... 19,603

No. IX.—(Civil.)—*Statement showing the business of the Civil Appellate Courts of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts in the year* 1879.

Class of Courts.	Remaining.	Instituted.	Received by transfer.	Total.	Transferred.	Dismissed for default, or under Secs. 556 & 557 of Act X. of 1877.	Heard *ex parte*.			Contested.				Total disposed of.	Pending.	Over four months.	Objections under Sec. 561, Act X. of 1877.	Objections allowed.	Remarks.
							Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded under Sec. 562, Civil Procedure Code.						
Chief Appellate Courts of Districts.	51	*396	...	447	...	13	45	10	11	157	25	68	47	376	71	9	2	1	*Includes two appeals reinstituted.
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of Province ...	38	*301	...	339	...	8	123	...	1	80	14	33	13	†272	67	9	...	...	†Average duration 52 days.
Resident's Sadr (High) Court ...	...	‡ 6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	1	6	...	...	...	...	‡ Besides these there were 23 special appeal petitions which were rejected by admission to the file.
Total ...	89	703	...	792	...	21	168	10	12	239	40	103	61	654	138	18	2	1	

No. X.—(Civil.)—*Statement showing the execution of the Decrees of the Civil Courts of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts in the year* 1879.

Class of Courts.	Description of Court.	Application to execute Decrees.				Decrees completely executed.	Decrees partially executed.	No execution effected.	Total.	Pending at the end of.	Decrees executed by possession being given.	Nature and number of coercive processes issued.						Remarks.
		Pending.	Filed.	Received by transfer.	Total.							Imprisonment of person.	Moveable property.		Immoveable property.		Orders under Section 243, Code of Procedure.	
													Attached.	Sold.	Attached.	Sold.		
Small Cause Courts	...	276	2,615	...	2,891	682	576	1,265	2,523	368	1	21	790	353	...	...	2	
Sub-Divisional Courts	...	1,671	5,000	235	6,906	2,127	899	2,235	5,261	1,645	128	90	1,399	553	594	255	26	The percentage of decrees completely executed was ... 35·5
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	...	896	4,118	496	5,510	1,372	777	1,809	3,958	1,552	134	83	878	589	603	238	50	The percentage of decrees partially executed was ... 19·1
Chief Courts of Districts	...	20	40	47	107	17	2	56	75	32	1	...	12	6	11	3	1	The percentage of decrees in which there was no execution... 45·4
Grand Total...	...	2,863	11,773	778	15,414	4,198	2,254	5,365	11,817	3,597	264	204	3,079	1,492	1,208	496	79	

No. XI.—(Criminal.)—*Statement showing use of Jurors and Assessors in the Criminal Courts of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1879.

Class of Courts in which jurors or assessors are employed, distinguishing criminal from civil Courts.	Established or average number of jury or assessors in each case and prescribed qualifications.	Number of cases tried by jury.	Number of cases with assessors.	Jury trials.		Assessors trials.		Note showing in what classes of cases juries and assessors have been principally employed.
				Cases in which the judge approved of the verdict.	Cases in which the judge did not approve of the verdict.	Number of cases in which judges agreed with assessors.	Number of cases in which judges differed from assessors.	
Sessions Court of Judicial Commissioner.	Two assessors in each case. The prescribed qualifications are education, character and age.	...	24	...	...	* 21	3	Criminal trials by Courts.

*In one of these cases assessors were not employed.

No. XII.—*Statement of Deeds registered in the Registration Districts of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, and in the Cantonment of Secunderabad for the year* 1879-80.

District.	Number of Registration offices.	Registrations affecting immoveable property—Book I. Compulsory. Instruments of gift (Section 17, Clause a.)	Instruments of sale of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Instruments of mortgage of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Other instruments registered under Section 17, Clauses b. and c.	Perpetual leases (Section 17, Clause d.)	All leases (other than perpetual leases) which have been compulsorily registered under Section 17, Clause d.	Total of compulsory registrations.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.	Optional. Instruments of sale of the value of less than Rs. 100.	Instruments of mortgage of the value of less than Rs. 100.	Other instruments registered under Section 18, Clauses a. and b.	Leases for one year or less (Section 18, Clause e.) and leases exempted under the proviso in Section 17.	Awards (Section 17, Clause i.)	Miscellaneous registrations other than certified copies of decrees and orders of courts	Certified copies of decrees and orders of court.	Total of optional registrations relating to immoveable property.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.	Total value of immoveable property transferred.	Registrations affecting moveable property—Book IV. Instruments of sale of moveable property.	Obligations for the payment of money (Section 18, Clause f.)	All other documents registered.	Total of registrations in Book IV.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.	Number of sealed covers deposited—Book V.	Number of wills registered—Book III.	Number of written authorities to adopt other than those conferred by wills—Book III.	Number of registrations under Section 24.	Number of registrations under Section 34.	Number of refusals to register.	Number of powers of attorney attested.	Number of searches or applications for copies.	Total ordinary fees, including the entries in columns 10, 19 and 25, and the total fees paid for registration under columns 27 and 28.	Total extraordinary fees and fines.	Total expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
									Rs. a. p.									Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					Rs. a. p.									Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Inspector Genl. of Registration, H. A. D. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 1 0	8,034 10 10
Akola ...	9	41	1,873	2,508	18	4	828	5,272	7,780 0 0	1,080	576	2	31	...	40	1	1,730	805 8 0	16,07,954 5 0	132	70	248	450	668 12 0	...	2	1	1	6	138	42	218	9,260 4 0	7,476 12 0	6,516 11 6
Buldana ...	8	11	634	942	1	1	144	1,733	2,342 12 0	402	355	1	2	...	5	...	765	313 4 0	4,81,409 6 0	75	81	161	317	402 8 0	...	7	1	...	1	22	10	58	3,074 8 0	2,551 6 0	2,886 3 9
Basim ...	6	5	114	335	7	2	58	521	794 8 0	88	104	1	5	...	5	...	203	115 8 0	1,44,039 6 6	17	80	109	206	302 4 0	...	2	...	2	3	19	26	25	1,216 4 0	1,032 9 0	1,192 13 6
Amraoti ...	9	36	1,163	1,337	24	23	943	3,526	4,608 8 0	880	427	1	76	...	22	1	1,407	579 0 0	9,78,017 6 8	65	133	391	589	841 12 0	...	5	3	...	5	97	55	224	6,045 4 0	6,135 8 0	5,008 2 3
Ellichpur ...	7	9	654	865	6	8	576	2,118	2,957 4 0	381	162	...	5	...	25	...	573	320 8 0	6,08,376 4 7	32	51	109	192	307 4 0	...	2	...	...	3	54	34	102	3,589 0 0	3,115 1 6	2,740 10 4
Wun ...	6	2	102	190	9	1	40	344	573 0 0	61	37	1	1	...	6	1	107	63 8 0	1,20,566 10 8	27	27	204	258	329 8 0	1	...	1	1	2	17	62	38	968 0 0	893 3 5	1,078 13 6
Total H. A. D. ...	45	104	4,540	6,177	65	39	2,589	13,514	19,056 0 0	2,892	1,661	6	120	...	103	3	4,785	2,197 4 0	39,40,363 7 5	348	442	1,222	2,012	2,852 0 0	1	18	6	4	20	347	229	665	24,153 4 0	21,225 8 11	27,458 1 8

C.—PRISONS—GENERAL SUMMARY.

Showing the distribution of the prisoners of all classes confined in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year 1879.

1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8			9			10		
Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.			Discharged from all classes.			Remaining at end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole jail.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Jails holding more than 500 prisoners.																							
Amraoti	Central Jail ...	Convicts ...	386	15	401	716	51	767	1,102	66	1,168	629	45	674	473	21	494	439·75	18·09	457·84	448 50	18·69	467·19
		Under trial ...	4	2	6	308	27	335	312	29	341	291	28	319	21	1	22	6·73	0·60	7·33			
		Civil ...	...	...	...	25	...	25	25	...	25	20	...	20	5	...	5	2·02	...	2·02			
Akola	Do. ...	Convicts ...	408	24	432	942	82	1,024	1,350	106	1,456	796	82	878	554	24	578	523·58	25·69	549·27	531·68	27·07	558·75
		Under trial ...	1	...	1	248	23	271	249	23	272	245	23	268	4	...	4	5·12	0·14	5·26			
		Civil ...	1	...	1	23	...	23	24	...	24	20	...	20	4	...	4	2·93	...	2·93			
		Lunatics ...	...	1	1	1	2	3	1	3	4	1	1	2	...	2	2	0·05	1·24	1·29			
	Total...	Convicts ...	794	39	833	1,658	133	1,791	2,452	172	2,624	1,425	127	1,552	1,027	45	1,072	963·33	43·78	1,007·11	980·18	45·76	1,025·94
		Under trial ...	5	2	7	556	50	606	561	52	613	536	51	587	25	1	26	11·85	·74	12·59			
		Civil ...	1	...	1	48	...	48	49	...	49	40	...	40	9	...	9	4·95	...	4·95			
		Lunatics ...	...	1	1	1	2	3	1	3	4	1	1	2	...	2	2	·05	1·24	1·29			
Jails holding under 300 prisoners.																							
Wun	District Jail ...	Convicts ...	29	1	30	261	30	291	290	31	321	248	29	277	42	2	44	36·86	1·70	38·56	38·20	1·70	39·90
		Under trial ...	...	...	...	17	...	17	17	...	17	9	...	9	8	...	8	0·87	...	0·87			
		Civil ...	...	...	...	6	...	6	6	...	6	5	...	5	1	...	1	0·47	...	0·47			
Ellichpur... ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	13	...	13	210	19	229	223	19	242	179	19	198	44	...	44	28·62	1·25	29·87	30·52	1·67	32·19
		Under trial ...	...	...	...	108	4	112	108	4	112	107	4	111	1	...	1	1·67	0·42	2·09			
		Civil ...	3	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	3	3	...	3	...	...	...	0·23	...	0·23			
Buldana	Do. ...	Convicts ...	29	1	30	431	68	499	460	69	529	426	66	492	34	3	37	42·21	6·98	49·19	46·02	7·17	53·19
		Under trial ...	...	...	...	67	9	76	67	9	76	65	7	72	2	2	4	2·81	·19	3·00			
		Civil ...	3	...	3	6	...	6	9	...	9	6	...	6	3	...	3	1·	...	1·			
Basim	Do. ...	Convicts ...	15	9	24	504	40	544	519	49	568	445	46	491	74	3	77	44·62	4·10	48·72	58·54	5·78	64·32
		Under trial ...	13	...	13	304	38	342	317	38	355	313	37	350	4	1	5	13·55	1·68	15·23			
		Civil ...	...	...	...	5	...	5	5	...	5	5	...	5	...	...	...	·37	...	·37			
	Total...	Convicts ...	86	11	97	1,406	157	1,563	1,492	168	1,660	1,298	160	1,458	194	8	202	152·31	14·03	166·34	173·18	16·32	189·60
		Under trial ...	13	...	13	496	51	547	509	51	560	494	48	542	15	3	18	18·90	2·29	21·19			
		Civil ...	6	...	6	17	...	17	23	...	23	19	...	19	4	...	4	2·07	...	2·07			
	Grand Total...	Convicts ...	880	50	930	3,064	290	3,354	3,944	340	4,284	2,723	287	3,010	1,221	53	1,274	1,115·64	57·81	1,173·45	1,153·46	62·09	1,215·54
		Under trial ...	18	2	20	1,052	101	1,153	1,070	103	1,173	1,030	99	1,129	40	4	44	30·75	3·03	33·78			
		Civil ...	7	...	7	65	...	65	72	...	72	59	...	59	13	...	13	7·02	...	7·02			
		Lunatics ...	...	1	1	1	2	3	1	3	4	1	1	2	...	2	2	·05	1·24	1·29			

C.—PRISONS.

No. I.—*Showing the number and disposal of the Convicts in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year 1879.*

1	2	3		4		5		6				7			8				9										10		11		12		13		14		15		16		
								Received from other jails.							Transferred to other jails.				Released during the year.																								
								A.		B.					A.		B.		A.		B.		C.		D.																		
																									By order of Government.																		
																									a.		b.																
Serial number.	Jails.	Remained at the close of the previous year.		Imprisoned during the present year.		Total.		To undergo sentence.		In transit for transportation or to other jails.		Grand Total.			To undergo sentence.		For transportation beyond seas, &c.		On appeal.		On expiry of sentence.		Under remission rules.		On account of sickness.		On other grounds.		Transported beyond seas.		Transferred to Lunatic Asylum.		Escaped.		Executed.		Died.		Remaining at the end of present year.		Daily average number.		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
	Jails holding more than 500 prisoners.																																										
1	Amraoti	386	15	575	46	961	61	141	4	...	1	1,102	66	1,168	8	...	3	1	14	1	585	43	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	13	...	473	21	439·75	18·09	457·84
2	Akola	408	24	592	65	1,000	89	337	12	13	5	1,350	106	1,456	42	1	...	...	10	2	689	74	8	...	...	...	26	...	3	5	1	...	1	.	2	...	14	...	554	24	523·58	25·69	549·27
	Total ...	794	39	1,167	111	1,961	150	478	16	13	6	2,452	172	2,624	50	1	3	1	24	3	1,274	117	8	...	...	...	31	...	3	5	1	...	2	...	2	...	27	...	1,027	45	963·33	43·78	1,007·11
	Jails holding under 300 prisoners.																																										
3	Wun	29	1	261	30	290	31	...	...	...	...	290	31	321	79	4	...	...	1	...	167	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	42	2	36·86	1·70	38·56
4	Ellichpur	13	...	210	19	223	19	...	...	...	...	223	19	242	35	...	...	1	1	...	142	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	44	...	28·62	1·25	29·87
5	Buldana	29	1	431	68	460	69	...	...	...	...	460	69	529	161	4	2	1	3	2	257	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	34	3	42·21	6·98	49·19
6	Basim	15	9	504	40	519	49	...	...	...	...	519	49	568	168	8	2	3	4	1	268	34	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	3	44·62	4·10	48·72
	Total ...	86	11	1,406	157	1,492	168	...	...	...	...	1,492	168	1,660	443	16	4	5	9	3	834	136	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	194	8	152·31	14·03	166·34
	Grand Total ...	880	50	2,573	268	3,453	318	478	16	13	6	3,944	340	4,284	493	17	7	6	33	6	2,108	253	8	...	...	...	34	...	3	5	1	...	3	...	2	...	31	...	1,221	53	1,115·64	57·81	1,173·45

C.—PRISONS.

No. II.—*Showing the religion, age, and previous occupation of the Convicts in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts on the 31st December 1879.*

1	2	3														4								5																		6			7
		Religion.														Age.								Previous occupation.																						
		A. Christians.						B.		C.		D.		E.		A.		B.		C.		D.		Males.														Females.							
		a.		b.		c.																		A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.	I.	J.	K.									
Serial number.	Jails.	Europeans.		Eurasians.		Natives.		Mahomedans.		Hindus.		Buddhists and Jains.		All other classes.		Under 16 years.		16 to 40 years.		40 to 60 years.		Above 60 years.		Persons employed under Government or Municipal or other local authorities.	Professional persons.	Persons in service or performing personal offices.	Persons engaged in agriculture and with animals.	Persons engaged in commerce and trade.	Persons employed in mechanical arts, manufactures, and engineering operations, &c., &c.	Miscellaneous persons not classed otherwise.	Married.	Unmarried.	Widows.	Prostitutes.	Total.			Remarks.
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.														M.	F.	Total.	
	Jails holding more than 500 prisoners.																																											
1	Amraoti ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	112	2	312	16	1	...	48	3	...	...	347	17	113	4	13	...	11	...	9	41	4	1	407	16	1	2	2	473	21	494	
2	Akola ...	...	...	...	...	7	...	95	3	312	14	1	...	139	7	6	...	454	21	78	2	16	1	22	1	27	113	19	...	372	21	...	...	3	554	24	578	
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	7	...	207	5	624	30	2	...	187	10	6	..	801	38	191	6	29	1	33	1	36	154	23	1	779	37	1	2	5	1,027	45	1,072	
	Jails holding under 300 prisoners.																																											
3	Wun ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	35	1	...	...	4	1	..	...	37	2	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	17	2	...	22	2	...	...	...	42	2	44	
4	Ellichpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	35	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	38	...	5	...	...	...	4	2	1	6	3	...	28	...	...	...	...	44	...	44	
5	Buldana ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	..	29	3	...	...	1	...	1	...	31	3	2	...	...	...	...	8	4	10	...	...	12	2	..	1	...	34	3	37	
6	Basim ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	..	28	2	2	...	35	1	1	..	67	2	6	1	...	...	7	3	2	6	5	...	51	2	...	1	...	74	3	77	
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	..	127	6	2	...	43	2	3	..	173	7	18	1	...	...	12	13	7	39	10	...	113	6	...	2	...	194	8	202	
	Grand Total...	...	...	...	...	7	...	229	5	751	36	4	..	230	12	9	...	974	45	209	7	29	1	45	14	43	193	33	1	892	43	1	4	5	1,221	53	1,274	

C.—PRISONS.

No. III.—*Showing the Convicts in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts on the 31st December 1879, according to the nature and length of sentences.*

1	2	3	4																						5			6
			Number according to length of sentence.																									
Serial No.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment indicated by letters marking the four Jail Divisions.	A. Not exceeding one month.		B. Above one and not exceeding three months.		C. Above three months and not exceeding six months.		D. Above six months and not exceeding one year.		E. Above one year and not exceeding two years.		F. Above two years and not exceeding five years		G. Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		H. Exceeding ten years,		I. Sentenced to transportation beyond seas. A. For life.		I. B. For a term.		J. Sentenced to death.		Total.			Remarks.
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	
	Jails holding more than 500 prisoners. :																											
		A.	...	2	2	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	10	
		B.	...	...	3	...	14	...	9	2	15	...	13	4	10	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	7	72	
1	Amraoti	C.	9	1	9	...	48	1	51	...	65	1	14	...	4	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	201	4	205	
		D.	...	...	3	...	6	...	20	...	36	2	60	...	73	2	1	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	202	5	207	
	Total ...	...	9	3	17	...	71	4	80	2	116	3	87	4	87	3	3	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	473	21	494	
		A.	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	
		B.	1	1	3	...	8	2	30	...	19	1	7	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72	7	79	
2	Akola	C.	19	2	11	...	41	1	126	2	87	3	43	2	25	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	353	10	363	
		D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	16	...	27	...	51	1	9	...	16	6	1	...	1	...	126	7	133	
	Total ...	...	21	3	14	...	50	3	162	2	122	4	77	5	80	1	10	...	16	6	1	...	1	...	554	24	578	
	Total of Central Jails ...	...	30	6	31	...	121	7	242	4	238	7	164	9	167	4	13	1	17	7	3	...	1	...	1,027	45	1,072	

C.—PRISONS.

No. III.—*Showing the Convicts in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts on the 31st December 1879, according to the nature and length of sentences.—(Concluded.)*

1	2	3	4																				5			6
			Number according to length of sentence.																							
Serial No.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment indicated by letter remarking the four Jail Divisions.	A. Not exceeding one month.		B. Above one and not exceeding three months.		C. Above three months and not exceeding six months.		D. Above six months and not exceeding one year.		E. Above one year and not exceeding two years.		F. Above two years and not exceeding five years		G. Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		H. Exceeding ten years.		I. Sentenced to transportation beyond seas. A. For life.		I. B. For a term.		J. Sentenced to death.		Total.			Remarks.
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	
	Jails holding under 300 prisoners.																										
		A.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		B.	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8	
3	Wun	C.	2	...	3	2	25	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	2	35	
		D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	
	Total ...	...	2	...	3	2	33	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	2	44	
		A.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		B.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Ellichpur ...	C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	...	3	...	5	...	19	...	5	...	1	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	...	44	
		A.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		B.	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	
5	Buldana	C.	9	2	5	...	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	3	24	
		D.	1	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9	
	Total ...	...	10	2	11	...	13	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	3	37	
		A.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		B.	2	...	1	...	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	10	
6	Basim	C.	3	1	16	1	32	...	11	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	3	67	
		D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	...	5	1	17	1	38	...	11	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	3	77	
	Total of District Jails ...	...	20	3	36	3	103	1	17	1	6	...	11	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	194	8	202	
	Grand Total ...	...	50	9	67	3	224	8	259	5	244	7	175	9	168	4	13	1	17	7	3	...	1	...	1,221	53	1,274	

No. IV.—*Showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1879, *who had been previously convicted.*

1	2	3			4									5			6						7
					Number previously convicted.												Juvenile prisoners under 16 years of age (Section 318 of the Criminal Procedure Code.)						
					A.		B.		C.		D.						A.			B.			
Serial No.	Jails.	No. admitted during the year.			Once.		Twice.		More than twice.		Total.			Ratio of column 4-D. to column 3.			No. admitted during the year.			No. previously convicted.			Remarks.
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	To-tal.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	To-tal.	M.	F.	To-tal.	
	Jails holding more than 500 *prisoners.*																						
1	Amraoti	575	46	621	96	...	39	3	56	1	191	4	195	33·22	8·70	31·40	9	...	9	...	...	...	
2	Akola	592	65	657	51	...	12	...	11	...	74	...	74	12·50	...	11·26	18	7	25	...	...	...	
	Total ...	1,167	111	1,278	147	...	51	3	67	1	265	4	269	22·70	3·60	21·05	27	7	34	...	...	...	
	Jails holding under 300 *prisoners.*																						
3	Wun	261	30	291	28	...	9	...	7	...	44	...	44	16·86	...	16·86	2	2	4	...	...	...	
4	Ellichpur	210	19	229	9	1	5	...	15	...	29	1	30	13·81	5·26	13·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	Buldana	431	68	499	51	1	8	...	5	1	64	2	66	14·9	2·9	13·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	Basim	504	40	544	13	2	2	...	6	...	21	2	23	4·16	5·00	4·22	5	...	5	...	...	...	
	Total ...	1,406	157	1,563	101	4	24	...	33	1	158	5	163	11·23	3·18	10·42	7	2	9	...	...	...	
	Grand Total ...	2,573	268	2,841	248	4	75	3	100	2	423	9	432	16·43	·74	14·88	34	9	43	...	...	...	

C.—PRISONS.

No. V.—*Showing the offences committed by the Convicts, and the punishments inflicted on them, in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1879.

1	2	3		4		5						6												7
						Breaches of Jail Rules.						Punishments inflicted.												
												A.		B. By Jail officers.								C.		
														a.		b.		c.		d.	e.			
Serial number.	Jails.	Average No. of convicts.		Criminal offences.		Smoking or having possession of forbidden articles.		Offences relating to work.		Other offences against prison discipline.		By Criminal Courts.		Solitary confinement.		Reduced diet.		Solitary confinement with reduced diet.		Corporal punishment.	Other punishments		Total punishments.	Ratio of column 6-C to column 3.
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.		
	Jails holding more than 500 *prisoners.*																							
1	Amraoti ...	439·75	18·09	...	...	2	...	101	...	37	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	9	1	114	16	...	141	30·80
2	Akola ...	523·58	25·69	...	...	10	...	59	...	20	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	77	9	...	89	16·20
	Total ...	963·33	43·78	...	...	12	...	160	...	57	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	10	1	191	25	...	230	22·8
	Jails holding under 300 *prisoners*																							
3	Wun ...	36·86	1·70	...	...	...	...	10	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1	13	...	14	36·31
4	Ellichpur ...	28·62	1·25	...	...	...	...	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	6	...	...	6	20·09
5	Buldana ...	42·21	6·98	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	...	...	5	...	...	5	10·2
6	Basim ...	44·62	4·10	...	...	1	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	...	7	14·36
	Total ...	152·31	14·03	...	...	2	...	12	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	15	...	32	19·2
	Grand Total ...	1,115·64	57·81	...	...	14	...	172	...	75	1	...	...	3	...	...	..	10	1	208	40	...	262	22·3

C.—PRISONS.

No. VI.—*Showing the state of education of the Convicts imprisoned in, and released from, the Jails in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the year* 1879.

1	2	3		4						5		6		7		8						9						10
Serial number.	Jails.	Number imprisoned during the year.		Of those in column 3 there were						Daily average number of convicts.		Daily average number under instruction.		Number released during the year who had been under instruction in jail.		Of those in column 7 there were when they entered jail.						Of those in column 7 there were when they left jail.						Remarks.
				Unable to read or write.		Able to read or write a little.		Able to read or write well.								Unable to read and write.		Able to read and write a little.		Able to read and write well.		Unable to read and write.		Able to read and write a little.		Able to read and write well.		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
	Jails holding more than 500 prisoners.																											
1	Amraoti ...	575	46	562	46	11	...	2	...	439·75	18·09	22·81	...	604	44	593	44	10	...	1	...	592	44	10	...	2	...	
2	Akola ...	592	65	564	65	19	...	9	...	523·58	25·69	6·48		23	...	21	...	2	...	...	...	7	...	9	...	7	...	Juvenile.
	Total ...	1,167	111	1,126	111	30	...	11	...	963·33	43·78	29·29	...	627	44	614	44	12	...	1	...	599	44	19	...	9	...	
	Jails holding under 300 prisoners.																											
3	Wun	261	30	257	30	3	...	1	...	36·36	1·70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	
4	Ellichpur ...	210	19	188	19	10	...	12	...	28·62	1·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	Buldana ...	431	68	422	68	4	...	5	...	42·21	6·98	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	Basim	504	40	484	40	20	...	...	...	44·62	4·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	1,406	157	1,351	157	37	...	18	...	152·31	14·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Grand Total ...	2,573	268	2,477	268	67	...	29	...	1,115·64	57·81	506·49	23·29	1,340	125	1,308	125	25	...	7	...	1,284	125	45	...	11	...	

C.—PRISONS.

No. VII.—*Showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the Prisoners in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1879, *excluding the cost of building new jails, of additions, alterations or repairs.*

1	2	3				4		5		6		7			8		9		10	11	12
Serial number.	Jails.	Average number of prisoners.				Rations.		Establishment.		Police Guard.		Hospital charges.			Clothing.		Contingencies.		Grand Total expended.	Total cost per head of average strength.	
						A.	B.	A.	B.	A.	B.	A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	A.	B.			
		Convicts.	Under trial.	Civil.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength excluding civil prisoners.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Cost per head of average number sick.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.			
	Jails holding more than 500 prisoners.					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Amraoti ...	457·84	7·33	2·02	467·19	17,765 0 0	38 3 1	9,072 0 0	19 6 8	1,959 0 0	4 3 1	718 0 0	1 8 7	67 1 8	1,776 0 0	3 12 10	2,420 0 0	5 2 11	33,711	72 2 6	
2	Akola ...	549·27	6·55	2·93	558·75	20,313 0 0	36 8 9	10,414 0 0	18 10 3	2,125 0 0	3 12 10	1,196 0 0	2 2 3	75 9 7	4,096 0 0	7 7 4	5,757 0 0	10 4 10	43,901	78 9 1	
	Total ...	1,007·11	13·88	4·95	1,025·94	38,078 0 0	37 4 8	19,486 0 0	18 15 10	4,084 0 0	3 15 8	1,914 0 0	1 13 10	72 2 9	5,872 0 0	5 13 3	8,177 0 0	7 15 6	77,612	75 10 4	
	Jails holding under 300 prisoners.																				
3	Wun ...	38·56	8·7	·47	39·90	1,327 0 0	33 10 6	1,091 0 0	27 5 6	733 0 0	18 5 11	17 0 0	0 6 10	28 13 0	101 0 0	2 9 11	323 0 0	8 3 6	3,597	90 2 5	
4	Ellichpur ...	29·87	2·09	·23	32·19	1,200 0 0	40 8 6	1,039 0 0	32 4 5	792 0 0	24 9 7	149 0 0	4 10 0	61 5 1	176 0 0	5 14 3	231 0 0	7 2 10	3,589	111 7 10	
5	Buldana ...	49·19	3·	1·	53·19	2,110 0 0	40 6 10	1,263 0 0	23 11 11	762 0 0	14 5 3	29 0 0	0 8 9	41 6 10	341 0 0	6 14 11	515 0 0	9 10 11	5,020	94 6 0	
6	Basim ...	48·72	15·23	·37	64 32	2,319 0 0	36 4 2	1,257 0 0	19 7 2	813 0 0	12 10 0	49 0 0	0 12 2	42 9 8	16 0 0	0 5 3	440 0 0	6 11 2	4,889	76 0 2	
	Total ...	166·34	21·19	2·07	189·60	6,956 0 0	37 1 5	4,644 0 0	24 7 4	3,100 0 0	16 5 7	244 0 0	1 4 7	50 1 7	634 0 0	3 12 11	1,514 0 0	7 15 9	17,095	90 2 7	
	Grand Total.	1,173·45	35·07	7·02	1,215·54	45,034 0 0	37 4 2	24,130 0 0	19 13 7	7,184 0 0	5 14 6	2,158 0 0	1 12 5	68 11 11	6,506 0 0	5 8 8	9,691 0 0	7 15 6	94,707	77 14 7	

No. VIII.—*Showing the employment of Convicts in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1879.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7											8		
Serial number.	Name of jail.	Average No. not sentenced to labour.	Average No. under sentence of labour on working days.	Average No. sick.	Average No. convalescent and infirm.	Average number employed on working days.											Ratio per cent. on column 4 of those employed on working days as		
						A.	On prison duties.					On jail buildings.				K.	L.			
							B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	Additions and alterations.		New jails.						
						On unremunerative labour.	Prison officers.	Prison servants	Gardening.	Employed in preparing articles for use or consumption in jails, *e.g.*, wheat grinding, manufacturing of prison clothing, &c.	Jail repairs.	G. Under Supdt.	H. Under P. W. Dept.	I. Under Supdt.	J. Under P. W. Dept.	Manufactures.	Public Works.	Prison officers.	Prison servants	On manufactures (7-K.)
	Jails holding more than 500 *prisoners.*																			
1	Amraoti ...	8·10	370·56	9·74	14·38	14·45	16·84	40·58	18·14	86·88	...	...	2·35	...	..	191·32	...	4·54	10·95	51·63
2	Akola ...	7·03	502·77	15·82	23·65	69·38	14·75	58·20	26·79	53·95	22·88	·35	6·10	...	...	250·37	...	2·93	11·58	49·80
	Total ...	15·13	873·33	25·56	38·03	13·83	31·59	98·78	44·93	140·83	22·88	·35	8·45	...	...	441·69	...	3·61	11·31	50·51
	Jails holding under 300 *prisoners.*																			
3	Wun ...	·68	36·60	·59	·36	...	...	1·75	3	1·82	·16	...	·75	...	...	29·12	...	...	4 78	79·56
4	Ellichpur ...	·82	26·64	2·39	0·02	8·49	·58	3·23	·14	1·38	...	...	·30	...	...	12·52	...	2·18	12·12	47·0
5	Buldana ...	2·26	37·12	·70	...	..	...	...	...	11·97	·44	...	2·58	...	...	22·13	...	...	...	59·6
6	Basim ...	1·82	40·21	1·15	...	16·85	...	4·35	·69	3·42	1·04	...	...	...	...	13·86	...	...	10·81	34·46
	Total ...	5·58	140·57	4·83	·38	25·34	·58	9·33	3·83	18·59	1·64	...	3·63	...	...	77·63	...	·41	6·63	55·22
	Grand Total ..	20·71	1,013·90	30·39	38·41	109·17	32·17	108·11	48·76	159·42	24·52	·35	12·08	...	...	519·32	...	3·17	10·66	51·22

No. IX—*Showing the sickness and mortality among Prisoners of all classes in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1879.

1	2	3			4			5			6			7			8			9			10			11			12															
																												Ratio per cent of average strength.																	
																											A.			B			C.			D.			E.					
Serial No.	Jails.	Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to convicts, under-trial, and civil prisoners, respectively, but exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			No. of deaths in and out of hospital.			Deaths from fever.			Deaths from bowel-complaints.			Deaths from cholera.			Of admissions into hospital.			Of daily average number sick.			Of deaths from cholera.			Of deaths from all other causes.			Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital.		
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M	F.	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
	Jails holding more than 500 prisoners.																																										
1 Amraoti...	Convicts ...	421	35	457	439·75	18·09	457·84	478	21	499	491	26	517	9·88	0·54	10·12	13	...	13	3	...	3	7	...	7	...	...	...	111·65	143·73	112·92	2·18	2·99	2·21	...	...	...	2·27	...	2·18	2·95	...	2·84
	Under-trial...	34	5	39	6·73	0·60	7·33	21	1	22	11	...	11	0·58	...	0·53	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	163·45	...	163·45	8·62	...	8·62	...	...	...	14·86	...	13·64	14·86	...	13·64
	Civil prisoners ...	32	...	32	2·02	...	2·02	5	...	5	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49·50	...	49·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 Akola ...	Convicts ...	408	36	444	523·58	25·69	549·27	609	27	636	332	28	360	14·09	1·60	15·69	14	...	14	1	...	1	3	...	3	...	...	...	63·41	108·99	65·54	2·69	6·23	2·86	...	...	...	0·76	...	0·73	2·67	...	2·55
	Under-trial ...	34	...	34	5·12	·14	5·26	20	4	24	3	...	3	·05	·02	·07	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56·59	...	57·03	0·98	...	0·95	...	...	...	19·53	...	19·01	19·53	...	19·01
	Civil prisoners ...	34	...	34	2·93	...	2·93	8	...	8	1	...	1	·06	...	·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34·13	...	34·13	2·05	...	2·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total...	Convicts ...	830	71	901	963·33	43·78	1007·11	1,087	48	1,135	823	54	877	23·67	2·14	25·81	27	...	27	4	...	4	10	...	10	...	...	...	85·43	123·34	87·08	2·45	4·88	2·56	...	...	...	1·45	...	1·39	2·80	...	2·68
	Under-trial ...	68	5	73	11·85	·74	12·59	41	5	46	14	...	14	·63	·02	·65	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	118·14	...	111·35	5·31	2·7	5·16	...	...	...	8·44	...	7·94	16·87	...	15·88
	Civil prisoners ...	66	...	66	4·95	...	4·95	13	...	13	2	...	2	·06	...	·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40·40	...	40·40	1·21	...	1·21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jails holding under 300 prisoners.																																										
3 Wun ...	Convicts ...	30	4	34	36·86	1·70	38·56	56	3	59	25	3	28	·55	·04	0·59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67·82	176·48	72·61	1·49	2·35	1·53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Under-trial ...	4	...	4	0·87	...	0·87	9	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	0·47	...	0·47	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4 Ellichpur.	Convicts ...	50	4	54	28·62	1·25	29·87	50	4	54	153	...	153	2·39	...	2·39	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	534·59	...	512·21	8·35	...	8·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·34
	Under-trial ...	4	...	4	1·67	0·42	2·09	8	2	10	...	2	2	...	0·04	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	476·19	476·19	...	9·52	1·91	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·49	...	...
	Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	0·23	...	23	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 Buldana...	Convicts ...	30	4	34	42·21	6·98	49·19	71	19	90	22	1	23	·69	·01	·70	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52·1	14·3	46·7	1·6	·01	1·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	7·1	...	6·09
	Under-trial ...	4	...	4	2·81	·19	3·0	10	3	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	1·	...	1·	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6 Basim ...	Convicts ...	30	4	34	44·62	1·10	48·72	94	6	100	48	2	50	1·04	·11	1·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	107·5	48·8	102·6	2·3	2·7	2·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Under-trial ...	4	...	4	13·55	1·68	15·23	6	12	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	·37	...	·37	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	Convicts ...	120	16	36	152·31	14·03	166·34	271	32	303	248	6	254	4·67	·16	4·83	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	162·82	42·76	152·69	3·06	1·14	2·94	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·62	...	2·44
	Under-trial ...	16	...	16	18·90	2·29	21·19	33	17	50	...	2	2	...	·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87·33	9·43	...	1·7	·18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	2·07	...	2·07	12	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand total	Convicts ...	949	87	1,037	1115·64	57·81	1173·45	1,358	80	1,438	1,071	60	1,131	28·34	2·30	30·64	31	...	31	4	...	4	10	...	10	...	...	...	96·	103·79	96·38	2·54	3·97	2·61	..	...	...	1·25	...	1·10	2·77	...	2·64
	Under-trial ...	84	5	89	30·75	3·03	33·78	74	22	96	14	2	16	·63	·06	·69	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	45·52	66·	47·36	2·04	1·98	2·04	...	...	...	3·25	...	2·96	6·50	...	5·92
	Civil prisoners ...	66	...	66	7·02	...	7·02	25	...	25	2	...	2	·06	...	·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28·46	...	28·46	·85	...	·85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

C.—PRISONS.

No. X.—*Showing the admissions and deaths from the chief diseases among the Convicts in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1879.

1	2	3																				4							
		A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.		G.		H.		I.		K.		Ratio of admissions and deaths per cent. of average strength from							
Serial No.	Jails.	Small-pox.		Intermittent fever.		Remittent and continued fever		Cholera.		Scrofula and phthisis pulmonalis.		Anœmia and general debility.		Respiratory diseases.		Dysentery and diarrhœa.		Jaundice.		Ulcers and boils.		Intermittent fever.		Remittent and continued fever.		Cholera.		Dysentery and diarrhœa.	
		A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.
	Jails holding more than 500 *prisoners.*																												
1	Amraoti	...	...	259	1	2	1	..	...	1	...	4	1	19	2	42	7	...	...	25	...	54·60	·22	·44	·22	...	...	9·17	1·53
2	Akola	...	...	161	...	13	1	...	...	...	...	5	2	14	3	29	3	2	...	17	...	28·81	...	2·32	·18	...	...	5·19	·54
	Total ...	...	...	411	1	15	2	...	...	1	...	9	3	33	5	71	10	2	...	42	...	40·8	·09	1·4	·18	...	...	7·05	·9
	Jails holding under 300 *prisoners.*																												
3	Wun	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	5	...	54·46	...	...	...	...	...	5·18	...
4	Ellichpur	...	...	99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	9	...	...	...	5	...	307·55	...	...	...	...	...	27·96	...
5	Buldana	...	...	14	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	28·04	...	2·03	...	...	...	...	...
6	Basim	...	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	73·82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	170	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	13	...	...	...	10	...	102·2	...	·6	...	...	...	7·7	...
	Grand Total ...	...	...	581	1	16	2	...	...	1	...	9	3	38	6	84	10	2	...	52	...	49·5	·08	1·28	·16	...	...	7·1	·8

C.—PRISONS.

No. XI.—*Showing particulars regarding Prisoners under trial in the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1879.

1	2	3		4		5			6			7			8			9		10		11		12		
Serial No.	Jails.	Number remaining at the close of previous year.		Number received.		Total.			Average daily number.			Released.			Convicted and sentenced.			Transferred		Escaped.		Died.		Remaining on 31st December 1879.		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	T.
	Jails holding more than 500 prisoners.																									
1	Amraoti	4	2	308	27	312	29	341	6·73	0·60	7·33	188	16	204	101	12	113	1	...	...	...	1	...	21	1	22
2	Akola	1	...	248	23	249	23	272	5·12	0·14	5·26	153	15	168	89	8	97	2	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	4
	Total ...	5	2	556	50	561	52	613	11·85	·74	12·59	341	31	472	190	20	210	3	...	...	...	2	...	25	1	26
	Jails holding under 300 prisoners.																									
3	Wun	...	...	17	...	17	...	17	0·87	...	0·87	2	...	2	6	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8
4	Ellichpur	...	...	108	4	108	4	112	1·67	0·42	2·09	67	1	68	39	3	42	*1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
5	Buldana	...	...	67	9	67	9	76	2·81	·19	3·00	16	3	19	48	4	52	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	2	4
6	Basim	13	...	304	38	317	38	355	13·55	1·68	15·23	115	23	138	192	13	205	6	1	...	...	...	...	4	1	5
	Total ...	13	...	496	51	509	51	560	18·90	2·29	21·79	200	27	227	285	20	305	8	1	1	...	...	...	15	3	18
	Grand Total ...	18	2	1,052	101	1,070	103	1,173	30·75	3·03	34·38	641	58	699	475	40	515	11	1	1	...	2	...	40	4	44

* Transferred to Lunatic Asylum, Amraoti.

No. XII.—*Showing the state of health of the prisoners admitted into, and discharged from, the Jails of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1879.

1	2	3			4	5			6			7		8		9			10
Serial No.	Jails.	State of health on admission of those admitted during the year.			No. discharged during the year.	State of health of column 4 on admission.			State of health of column 4 on release.			State of weight of column 4—prisoners on admission.		State of weight of column 4—prisoners on release.		State of health on admission into jail of those who died during the year.			Remarks.
		Good.	Indifferent.	Bad.		Good.	Indifferent.	Bad.	Good.	Indifferent.	Bad.	Who gained weight during imprisonment	Who lost weight.	Who gained weight during imprisonment	Who lost weight.	Good.	Indifferent.	Bad.	
	Jails holding more than 500 prisoners.																		
1	Amraoti ...	568	162	37	674	537	111	26	653	15	6	595 lbs. 110	79 lbs. 95	595 lbs. 112	79 lbs. 105	7	3	3	
2	Akola ...	730	229	65	864	715	125	24	784	65	15	498 lbs. 81	366 lbs. 137	498 lbs. 110	366 lbs. 112	11	2	1	
	Total ...	1,298	391	102	1,538	1,252	236	50	1,437	80	21	1,093 lbs. 95	945 lbs. 116	1,093 lbs. 11	445 lbs. 108	18	5	4	
	Jails holding under 300 prisoners.																		
3	Wun ..	289	2	...	277	275	2	...	277	...	...	245 lbs. 110	32 lbs. 95	245 lbs. 110	32 lbs. 95	...			
4	Ellichpur ...	217	11	1	198	186	11	1	192	5	1	128 lbs. 100	70 lbs. 105	128 lbs. 105	70 lbs. 101	...	...	...	
5	Buldana ...	494	3	2	492	491	1	...	491	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	
6	Basim ...	508	25	11	491	475	9	7	488	3	...	444 lbs. 97*	47 lbs. 102	444 lbs. 104	47 lbs. 98	...	...	...	
	Total ...	1,508	41	14	1,458	1,427	23	8	1,448	9	1	817 lbs. 102	149 lbs. 101	817 lbs. 106	149 lbs. 98	3	...	1	
	Grand Total ...	2,806	432	116	2,996	2,679	259	58	2,885	89	22	1,910 lbs. 99	594 lbs. 109	1,910 lbs. 109	594 lbs. 103	21	5	5	

* In the total of columns 7 and 8, Buldana jail is omitted.

D.—POLICE.

No. I.—*General Statement of Crime showing the result of Police operations in the*

PART I.—COG

Serial number.	LAW.	DESCRIPTION OF CRIME.	Cases.				
			Reported to have been committed during the year, and received by transfer, excluding cases transferred to other districts.	Reported in previous years, and brought under enquiry during the year.	Investigated.		
					By Police *suo motu*.	By order of the Magistrate on complaint, or under Section 68 of Criminal Procedure Code in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of the Magistrate after the Police has refused to enquire.
I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.
		CLASS I.—*Offences against State, public tranquility, safety, and justice.*					
1-a.	115, 117 to 119	Abetments	...	...	...	...	...
1	131 to 136, 138	Offences relating to Army and Navy ...	...	...	...	...	...
2	231 to 259, 260 to 263, 467 & 471.	Offences relating to coin. stamps, and Government Notes	40	...	40	...	...
3	212, 216	Harbouring an offender	...	...	...	...	...
4	224 to 226	Other offences against Public justice ...	27	5	31	1	...
5	143 to 153, 157, 158	Rioting or unlawful assembly	129	4	81	27	8
6	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier ...	6	...	5	1	...
		Total ...	202	9	157	29	8
		CLASS II.—*Serious offences against the person.*					
8	302, 303, 396	Murder by Thugs	...	...	...	...	...
9		——— Dakaits	...	...	...	...	...
10		——— Robbers	5	...	5	...	...
11		——— Poison	3	...	3	...	...
12		Other murders	18	...	18	...	...
13	307	Attempts at murder	12	...	12	...	...
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide	15	...	14	1	...
15	376	Rape	15	...	15	...	...
16	377	Unnatural offences	4	...	4	...	...
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth ...	14	1	15	...	...
18	305, 306, 309	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide ...	69	3	67	...	4
19	329, 331, 333	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession	...	1	1	...	...
20	325, 326, 335	Grievous hurt	43	...	41	...	...
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt ...	6	...	6	...	...
22	327, 330, 332	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession	1	...	...	1	...
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon	22	2	17	3	2
24	363 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction	14	...	13	1	...
25	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret, or for purposes of extortion	1	...	...	1	...
26	372, 373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a woman for prostitution	1	...	1	...	...
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves	...	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine ...	70	4	46	20	1
29	338	Rash act, causing grievous hurt	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	313	11	278	27	7
		CLASS III.—*Serious offences against person and property or against property only.*					
30	395, 397, 398	Dakaiti	23	3	26	...	...
31	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dakaiti ...	...	...	...	...	...
32	394, 397, 398	Robbery with hurt ... { by poisonous or stupefying drugs, by other means ...	6	...	6	...	...
33	392, 393	Robbery ... { in dwelling house ..	5	1	6	...	...
		on the highway, between sunrise and sunset ...	19	1	20	...	...
		other robberies ...	17	...	16	1	...
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440	Serious mischief and cognate offences ...	146	2	109	29	3
35	454, 455, 457 to 460 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt	1,243	21	1,240	12	5
36	449 to 452	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt ...	23	...	18	3	1
37	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dakaiti or habitually ...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1,482	28	1,441	45	9

LICE.

detection and prosecution of Crime and recovery of property stolen.

NIZABLE CRIME.

No. of cases in columns VI. to VIII. in which conviction was obtained.	Persons.															Property.			
	Number arrested.					Died, escaped, or transferred before trial.	Released by Magistrate without trial.	Number actually put on trial.	Acquitted or discharged after trial.		Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct.)	Otherwise disposed of, *e. g.*, died, &c., after commencement of trial.	Number pending at the end of year.			Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.
	Pending at end of last year.	Received by transfer.	Total.	Within the year.					By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.			Before being put on trial.						
				By Police.	By order of Magistrate. (See columns VII. and VIII.)								In custody of Police.	On bail.	Under trial before Magistrate.				
IX.	X.	X.-A.	X.-B.	XI.	XII.	XIII.	XIV.	XV.	XVI.	XVII.	XVIII.	XIX.	XX.	XXI.	XXII.	XXIII.	XXIV.	XXV.	XXVI.	XXVII.
																			Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	...	...	...	54	...	1	26	27	...	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	...	8	8	31	1	5	12	21	...	...	21	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
40	37	...	37	430	180	1	237	409	74	...	335	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	...	...	5	1	...	2	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
91	37	8	45	520	182	7	277	461	74	...	387	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	...	...	9	...	...	2	7	...	1	5	1	...	...	...	...	5	4	116	90
1	...	1	1	8	...	...	2	7	...	3	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	1	1	2	31	...	...	7	25	...	7	10	...	...	...	6	3	3	2	153	148
1	...	...	...	15	...	...	7	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
8	...	...	...	15	5	...	10	8	...	...	8	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
3	1	...	1	19	1	1	15	4	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	3	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	...	...	...	16	...	1	2	11	...	...	11	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	2	...	2	69	3	2	23	47	1	...	45	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	1	1	2	51	4	1	27	27	1	...	26	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	3	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	1	...	1	22	2	...	7	18	1	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	...	...	...	27	...	2	9	13	...	...	13	...	...	...	3	...	1	1	14	14
...	...	...	...	2	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	13	...	13	105	35	1	55	90	21	...	69	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
155	19	3	22	401	57	10	181	262	24	11	216	2	8	7	18	3	9	7	283	252
11	...	3	3	142	...	22	51	49	10	1	37	1	...	8	15	...	22	13	4,435	477
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	1	1	2	12	..	3	2	...	...	1	7	...	...	...	1	...	5	4	411	47
2	...	...	...	8	...	...	1	7	3	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	2,746	218
7	3	...	3	38	...	1	18	15	...	...	15	...	...	...	3	...	17	8	942	129
9	...	...	...	13	1	2	3	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	14	5	221	33
36	4	...	4	86	42	1	60	70	9	...	61	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
377	20	8	28	712	28	29	196	525	14	...	511	...	8	...	10	...	1,162	576	1,34,408	30,110
12	...	...	...	27	2	...	9	20	1	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	51	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
457	28	12	40	1,038	73	58	340	704	57	2	663	1	8	8	30	...	1,227	610	1,48,264	31,014

D.—PO

No. I.—*General Statement of Crime showing the result of Police operations*

PART I.—COG

Serial number.	LAW.	DESCRIPTION OF CRIME.	Cases. Reported to have been committed during the year, and received by transfer, excluding cases transferred to other districts.	Reported in previous years, and brought under enquiry during the year.	Investigated. By Police *suo motu*.	Investigated. By order of the Magistrate on complaint, or under Section 68 of Criminal Procedure Code in which no previous information was given to the Police.	Investigated. By order of the Magistrate after the Police has refused to enquire.	No. of cases in columns VI. to VIII. in which conviction was obtained.
I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.
		CLASS IV.—*Minor offences against the person.*						
38-a	323	Hurt	425	7	271	71	31	190
38	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation ...	2	...	2	...	...	2
39	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement ...	358	2	95	218	21	127
40	336, 337	Rash act, causing hurt or endangering life.	11	...	10	...	...	3
41	374	Compulsory labour	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	796	9	378	289	52	322
		CLASS V.—*Minor offences against property.*						
42	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking...	317	5	317	1	3	48
43	379 to 382	Theft... of cattle...	439	15	425	11	3	225
		Theft... ordinary	4,041	51	3,656	81	70	1,711
44	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust	112	4	97	13	4	56
45	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	119	2	113	7	1	93
46	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass	479	9	129	303	25	167
47	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle...	5	1	6	...	...	...
		Total ...	5,512	87	4,743	416	106	2,300
		CLASS VI.—*Other offences not specified above.*						
48	311, 400, 401	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dakaits, robbers and thieves.	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	Chapter 19, C. P. C.... ...	Vagrancy and bad characters	109	...	107	2	...	58
50	295 to 297	Offences against religion	4	...	3	1	...	1
51	Cognizable offences under the Act in force in the province.	Cognizable offences under the Gambling Act	18	...	17	1	...	14
52		———— Excise laws	...	...	...	...	...	...
53		———— Railway laws	6	...	5	1	...	4
54		———— Stamp Act	8	...	8	...	...	8
55		———— Stage Carriage Act	2	...	...	2	...	1
56		———— Act V. of 1861	17	...	17	...	...	16
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285 to 287, 289, 291, to 294, Section 34 of Act V. of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances	3,157	...	2,933	223	1	2,949
58	... ...	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police.	12	...	5	7	...	9
		Total ...	3,333	...	3,095	237	1	3,060
		Grand Total ...	11,638	144	10,092	1,043	183	6,385

LICE.

in the detection and prosecution of crime and recovery of property stolen.

NIZABLE CRIME.

Persons.															Property.			
Number arrested.					Died, escaped, or transferred before trial.	Released by Magistrate without trial.	Number actually put on trial.	Acquitted or discharged after trial.		Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct.)	Otherwise disposed of, *e. g.*, died, &c., after commencement of trial.	Number pending at the end of year.			Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.
Pending at end of last year.	Received by transfer.	Total.	Within the year.					By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.			Before being put on trial.		Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.			
			By Police.	By order of Magistrate.—See columns VII. and VIII.								In custody of Police.	On bail.					
X.	X-A.	X-B.	XI.	XII.	XIII.	XIV.	XV.	XVI.	XVII.	XVIII.	XIX.	XX.	XXI.	XXII	XXIII.	XXIV	XXV.	XXVI.	XXVII.
																		Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	351	202	10	132	407	137	...	270	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	110	392	...	76	420	212	...	208	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	10	...	...	3	7	3	..	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	4	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	473	594	10	211	836	352	...	484	...	7	2	1	...	...	...	...	...
...	..	...	92	2	1	29	64	2	...	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	40	50	428	10	60	102	311	15	...	295	...	13	3	1	...	434	277	23,655	12,243
62	42	104	3,452	164	66	802	2,759	124	...	2,620	...	64	16	28	...	3,935	2,204	71,611	19,632
2	4	6	104	16	10	40	75	5	...	70	...	...	...	1	...	105	57	9,474	1,876
3	7	10	164	15	4	59	118	4	...	114	...	1	2	4	...	29	47	1,599	1,196
6	1	7	217	482	2	198	504	265	...	239	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	12	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	40	...
83	94	177	4,469	689	143	1,242	3,831	415	...	3,400	...	78	21	36	...	4,505	2,585	1,06,379	34,887
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	119	2	...	23	97	32	...	64	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	76	10	...	12	74	12	...	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	8	1	...	3	6	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	10	...	...	...	10	2	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	23	...	...	7	16	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	3,040	201	1	97	3,141	123	...	3,018	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	9	8	1	1	15	1	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	3,285	225	2	144	3,361	172	...	3,188	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...
167	117	284	10,186	1,820	230	2,395	9,455	1,074	13	8,338	3	103	40	87	3	5,741	3,202	2,49,926	66,153

D.—PO

PART II.—NON

No. I.—*General Statement of Crime showing the result of Police operations in*

Serial No.	LAW.	DESCRIPTION OF CRIME.	Number of cases in which police were employed.
I.	II.	III.	IV.
	CLASS I.—*Offences against the State, public tranquility, &c., &c.*		
1-a.	115, 117 to 119 ...	Abetments	...
1	121 to 130, 505 ...	Offences against the State	...
2	137	Harbouring deserters by master of ship ...	...
3	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 288.	Offences against public justice ..	95
4	161 to 169, 217 to 223 ..	Offences by public servants	22
5	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 229, 421 to 424.	False evidence, false complaints, and claims.	29
6	465 to 477 ...	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents.	3
7	264 to 267 ...	Offences relating to weighing and measuring.	55
8	482 to 489 ...	Making or using false trade-marks ...	...
9	149, 154 to 156, 160 ...	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray ..	10
		Total ...	214
	CLASS II.—*Serious offences against the person.*		
10	312 to 316 ...	Causing miscarriage	7
11	370	Buying or disposing of slaves ...	...
		Total ...	7
	CLASS III.—*Serious offences against property.*		
12	384 to 389 ...	Extortion	11
	CLASS IV.—*Minor offences against the person.*		
13	323	Hurt	...
14	345	Wrongful confinement	...
15	352, 355, 358 ...	Criminal force	1,070
		Total ...	1,070
	CLASS V.—*Minor offences against property.*		
16	417 to 420 ...	Cheating	33
17	403, 404	Criminal misappropriation of property ...	84
18	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c.	8
19	426 to 429, 434 ...	Mischief (simple)	65
		Total ...	190
	CLASS VI.—*Other offences not specified above.*		
20	493 to 498 ...	Offences relating to marriage ...	21
21	298	Offences against religion	1
22	490 to 492 ...	Criminal breach of contract of service ...	...
23	500 to 502 ...	Defamation	9
24	504, 506 to 510 ...	Intimidation and insult	30
25	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290.	Public and local nuisances	52
26	... ...	Offences under Chapters XVIII., XX., XXI., and XXII., C. P. C.	29
27	... ...	Special laws not cognizable by Police ...	281
		Total ...	423
		Grand Total ...	1,915

LICE.

COGNIZABLE CRIME.

the detection and prosecution of Crime and recovery of property stolen.

Number of persons arrested or summoned.	Number of persons acquitted.	Number of persons convicted, including persons ordered to find security.	Property stolen.	Property recovered.
V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
109	20	89	...	..
33	13	17	...	...
32	10	22	...	...
4	1	3	...	...
73	26	47	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
40	7	33	...	...
291	77	211	...	...
30	3	27	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
30	3	27	...	...
26	17	2	60	60
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
2,421	1,690	729	...	...
2,421	1,690	729	...	...
57	12	45	1,603	380
108	30	75	20,861	5,207
9	5	2	86	...
123	102	21	...	...
297	149	143	22,550	5,587
32	21	11	...	...
2	2	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
9	6	3	...	...
37	25	12	...	...
125	10	113	...	...
44	13	30	...	...
435	191	240	...	...
684	268	409	...	...
3,749	2,204	1,521	22,611	5,648

D.—PO

No. II.—*Comparative Statement of Cognizable*

Serial number.	LAW.	DESCRIPTION OF CRIME.	Total number of cases investigated during the year. Columns VI., VII., and VIII. of Statement A.		Percentage of cases in which conviction was obtained to cases decided.		Number of persons arrested.	
			1878.	1879.	1878.	1879.	1878.	1879.
I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.
		CLASS I.—*Offences against State, public tranquility, safety, and justice.*						
1-a.	115, 117 to 119	Abetments	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to Army and Navy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	231 to 259, 260 to 263, 467 to 471.	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government Notes	34	40	...	65	40	54
3	212 to 216	Harbouring an offender	2	...	...	...	2	...
4	224 to 226	Other offences against public justice ...	33	32	...	65·6	39	32
5	143 to 153, 157, 158 ...	Rioting or unlawful assembly	92	116	...	30·	433	647
6	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier ...	10	6	...	66·6	14	6
		Total ...	171	194	...	43·1	578	739
		CLASS II.—*Serious offences against the person.*						
8	302, 303, 396 ...	Murder by Thugs...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		——— ———Dakaits	...	...	...	...	...	...
10		———Robbers	1	5	...	100	5	9
11		———Poison	3	3	...	33·3	9	8
12		Other murders	13	18	...	38·8	23	32
13	307	Attempts at murder	9	12	...	8·3	5	15
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide	10	15	...	53·3	22	20
15	376	Rape	11	15	...	20	12	21
16	377	Unnatural offences	7	4	...	25	8	3
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	12	15	...	40	18	16
18	305, 306, 309	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide ...	60	71	...	61·1	63	74
19	329, 331, 333	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession	...	1	...	...	...	3
20	325, 326, 335	Grievous hurt	50	41	...	51·1	65	56
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt	7	6	...	16·6	3	3
22	327, 330, 332	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession	3	1	...	...	2	5
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon	17	22	...	50	27	25
24	363 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction	6	14	...	64·3	42	27
25	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purposes of extortion ...	1	1	...	...	...	4
26	372, 373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a woman for prostitution	4	1	...	100	5	3
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine	81	67	...	47·2	137	153
29	338	Rash act, causing grievous hurt	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	299	312	...	47·8	446	477
		CLASS III.—*Serious offences against person and property or against property only.*						
30	395, 397, 398	Dakaiti	17	26	...	42·3	104	142
31	399, 402	Preparation or assembly for dakaiti ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	394, 397, 398	Robbery with hurt ... by poisonous or stupefying drugs, by other means ...	7	6	...	50	12	13
33	392, 393	Robbery ... ... in dwelling house ...	3	6	...	33·3	3	8
		on the highway, between sunrise and sunset ...	12	20	...	35	19	41
		other robberies ...	10	17	...	52·9	8	14
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440	Serious mischief and cognate offences ...	131	141	...	24·3	88	132
35	454, 455, 457 to 460 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt ...	1,058	1,257	...	29·5	532	760
36	449 to 452	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt	13	22	...	52·1	11	29
37	412, 413...	Receiving stolen property by dakaiti or habitually	...	...	...	...	1	...
		Total ...	1,256	1,491	...	30·2	778	1,139

LICE.

Crime with result of Police Operations.

ber and percentage of persons arrested and brought to trial.										Amount and percentage of property recovered.			
Received by transfer	Total.	Number of persons brought to trial.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons arrested.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons brought to trial.		Amount of property stolen.		Amount.		Percentage of property recovered to property stolen.	
1878.	1879.	1878.	1879.	1878.	1879.	1878.	1879.	1878.	1879.	1878.	1879.	1878.	1879.
IX-A.	IX-B.	X.	XI.	XII.	XIII.	XIV.	XV.	XVI.	XVII.	XVIII.	XIX.	XX.	XXI.
								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	54	24	27	57·5	50	95·8	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	40	31	21	84·6	52·5	60·6	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	647	329	409	62·	51·7	89·6	81·6	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	6	11	4	78·5	66·6	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	747	397	461	62·6	51·8	91·1	83·9	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	9	3	7	20·	55·5	33·3	71·4	32	116	20	90	62· 5	77·5
1	9	8	7	88·8	33·3	100	42·8	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	33	13	25	30·4	30·3	53·8	40	10	153	10	148	100	96·6
...	15	2	1	20	6·6	50	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	20	14	8	59·09	40	92·8	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	21	6	4	33·3	19	66·6	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3	5	1	50	33·3	80	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	16	12	11	50	68·7	75	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	74	39	47	58·7	60·8	94·8	95·7	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	57	43	27	61·5	45·6	93·02	96·3	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3	2	1	33·3	33·3	50	100	...	...	1	...	...	...
...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	25	12	18	33·3	68	75	94·4	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	27	4	13	9·5	48·1	100	100	...	14	...	14	...	100
...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3	...	...	...	66·6	...	100·	...	...	14	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	153	91	90	51·8	45·8	78·02	76·6	14	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	480	254	262	46·8	45	82·3	82·4	56	283	44	252	78·5	88·9
3	145	44	49	39·4	25·5	93·1	75·5	1,288	4,485	298	477	23·1	10·6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	14	3	9	25	50	100	77·7	698-11	411	59	47	8·4	11·4
...	8	2	7	66·6	50	100	57·1	1,437	2,746	...	218	...	7·9
...	41	13	15	52·6	36·6	76·9	100	499	942	93	129	18·6	13·7
...	14	4	9	50	64·2	100	100	230	221	55	33	23·4	14·9
...	132	50	70	50	46·1	88	87·1	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	768	335	525	60·1	66·5	95·5	97·3	1,21,724	1,34,408	31,005	30,110	25·4	22·4
...	29	9	20	81·8	65·5	100	95	...	51	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	1,151	460	704	55·6	57·6	94·1	94·1	1,25,878	1,43,264	31,410	31,014	25·03	21·6

No. II.—*Comparative Statement of Cognizable*

Serial No.	Law.	Description of Crime.	Total number of cases investigated during the year. Columns VI, VII, and VIII, of Statement A.		Percentage of cases in which conviction was obtained to cases decided.		Number of persons arrested.	
			1878.	1879.	1878.	1879.	1878.	1879.
I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.
		CLASS IV.—*Minor offences against the person.*						
38 A.	323...	Voluntarily causing hurt	374	373	...	43·9	553	553
38	334...	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation ...	4	2	...	100	19	2
39	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement ...	186	334	...	35·2	286	502
40	336, 337	Rash act, causing hurt or endangering life ...	5	10	...	27·2	3	10
41	374...	Compulsory labour	1	...	...	...	3	...
		Total ...	570	719	...	40·	864	1,067
		CLASS V.—*Minor offences against property.*						
42	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking ...	286	321	...	14·9	93	94
43	379 to 382	Theft ... of cattle	390	439	...	49·9	370	448
		Theft ... ordinary	3,155	3,807	...	41·8	2,819	3,678
44	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust	100	114	...	48·2	100	122
45	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	80	121	...	76·8	145	182
46	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass	321	457	...	34·2	551	705
47	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle	3	6	...	...	1	12
		Total ...	4,335	5,265	...	41·8	4,079	5,241
		CLASS VI.—*Other offences not specified above.*						
48	311, 400, 401, ...	Belonging to gangs of Thugs, dakaits, robbers and thieves	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	Chap. 19, C. P. C. ...	Vagrancy and bad characters	70	109	...	53·2	100	121
50	295 to 297	Offences against religion	7	4	...	25	10	1
51	Cognizable offences under the Act in force in the province.	Cognizable offences under the Gambling Act ...	29	18	...	77·7	152	86
52		——— ———Excise Laws	...	...	...	...	...	9
53		———Railway Laws	22	6	...	66·6	23	10
54		———Stage Carriage Act	1	2	...	50	2	...
55		——— ———Stamp Act	...	8	...	100	...	2
56								
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285 to 288, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V. of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Section 29 Act V. of 1861.. ...	24	17	...	94·1	25	23
		Public and local nuisances	3,353	3,157	...	93·4	3,439	3,241
58	———	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police	75	12	...	45	126	17
		Total ...	3,581	3,333	...	91·9	3,882	3,510
		Grand Total ...	10,212	11,318	...	54·2	10,627	12,173

LICE.

Crime with result of Police operations.

and percentage of persons arrested and brought to trial.								Amount of property stolen.		Amount and percentage of property recovered.			
Received by transfer.	Total.	Number of persons brought to trial.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons arrested.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons brought to trial.		Amount.				Percentage of property recovered to property stolen.	
1878.	1879.	1878.	1879.	1878.	1879.	1878.	1879.	1878.	1879.	1878.	1879.	1878.	1879.
IX-A.	IX-B.	X.	XI.	XII.	XIII.	XIV.	XV.	XV	XVII.	XVIII.	XIX.	XX.	XXI.
								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	553	411	407	52·8	48·8	70·5	66·3	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	3	2	15·8	100	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	502	258	420	30·4	41·4	33·7	49·5	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	10	2	7	66·6	40	100	57·1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2	...	66·6	1	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,067	676	836	44·6	45·3	57·1	57·9	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	94	61	64	58·06	65·9	88·6	96·9	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	488	266	311	67·3	60·4	93·6	94·8	14,349	23,655	10,006	12,243	69·7	51·7
42	3,720	2,040	279	69·1	70·4	95·5	94·9	82,738	71,611	33,818	19,632	40·8	27·3
4	126	52	759	46	55·5	88·4	93·3	13,389	9,474	6,515	1,876	48·6	19·8
7	189	87	118	54·4	60·3	90·8	96·5	3,743	1,599	4,180	1,136	111·7	...
1	706	430	514	41·3	33·8	53	47·	213	...	63	...	29·6	...
...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	40	...	...	...	...
94	5,335	2,936	3,831	63·8	63·7	88·7	88·7	1,14,454	1,06,379	54,583	34,887	47·6	71
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	121	86	97	66	52·8	100	65·9	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	4	1	40	100	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	86	141	74	86·1	72	92·9	83·7	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	44·4	...	66·6	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	9	19	6	67·8	80	100	80·	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	2	1	100	...	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	10	...	10	...	...	80	80	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	23	25	16	96	69·6	96	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3,241	3,405	3,141	95·2	93·1	96·2	96	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	17	96	15	66·6	82·3	87·5	93·3	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3,510	3,760	3,361	92·9	90·8	64·3	94·8	...	...	...	...	...	...
117	12,290	8,483	9,455	71·8	67·8	89·6	88·1	2,40,388	2,49,926	86,137	66,153	...	26·4

D.—PO

No. III.—*Thuggee and Dakaiti Administration of poisonous or stupefying*

Description of Crime.	Cases.				Persons.						
	Committed during previous two years, and in which no conviction was obtained up to beginning of the year.	Occurred within the year.	Cases under columns II. and III. brought to trial within the year.	Cases under columns II. and III. in which no one was brought to trial up to close of year.	Number supposed to be concerned in cases in columns II. and III.	Arrested.	Brought to trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Remaining under trial.	Number supposed to be at large at the close of the year.
I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.
Thuggee ... by strangulation ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thuggee ... by poison ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dakaiti on land	6	6	4	8	73	29	8	...	20	8	44
Dakaiti on water	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Robbery by administration of poisonous or deleterious drugs—											
(*a*) with murder	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) without murder... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other professional crimes, *viz.*:—											
Kidnapping	1	3	1	3	5	1	1	1	...	...	4
Cattle theft	34	51	43	42	126	66	61	55	6	5	60

LICE.

drugs for criminal purposes, and other professional crimes.

COMPARATIVE RETURN.															
No. of persons arrested.			Brought to trial.			Convicted.			Property stolen.			Property recovered.			REMARKS.
1879.	1879.	1879.	1879.	1879.	1879.	1879.	1879.	1879.	1879.	1879.	1879.	1879.	1879.	1879.	
XIII.			XIV.			XV.			XVI.			XVII.			XVIII.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
154	23	118	97	13	56	78	12	26	1,210	556	3,421	313	21	44	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	...	...	4	...	...	1,487	...	...	591	...	...	...	...	...	
32	21	29	18	11	20	13	11	19	1,156	1,154	999	134	134	163	
32	23	19	13	1	8	13	1	8	...	...	...	...	..	...	
326	370	488	260	240	361	229	249	295	23,054	20,145	28,308	6,419	11,022	11,061	

No. IV.—*Statement of Additional Police collected for the protection of*

PART

Additional Police collected for the protec

District.	Name of fairs or places of large assembly where additional Police have been collected during year.	Duration of fair or assembly.	Estimated number of persons assembled.	Strength of Police usually located at the place.		Detached from the regular Force		Specially employed in addition to columns V. to VIII.	
				Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.
Amraoti.	Kowdenpur ...	43	50,000	...	...	4	14	...	...
	Bhiltake	51	144,555	...	...	3	16	...	...
	Seshti	30	20,000	...	...	3	14	...	...
	Marki	8	75,000	...	...	2	8	...	...
	Salbuldi	10	25,000	...	...	2	8	...	...
Ellichpur.	Bahram	12	70,000	...	...	5	21	...	...
	Badner Gungai ...	21	24,000	...	...	1	4	...	...
	Morha	10	18,000	...	...	1	4	...	...
	Badner Bhoojung ...	4	6,000	...	...	2	2	...	...
	Uprai	3	6,000	...	...	2	2	...	...
Wun.	Wun	20	25,000	4	16	3	16	...	...
	Adgaon	10	7,000	...	...	1	8	...	...
Akola.	Pathur	30	12,000	3	12	3	12	...	...
	Akot	15	8,000	6	22	1	4	...	...
	Sonala	7	10,000	...	...	1	4	...	...
Buldana.	Deulgaon Raja ...	20	70,000	5	20	7	35	1	6
	Pimpalgaon Davi ...	8	50,000	...	...	3	11	...	...
	Chikhli	8	5,000	3	12	1	8	...	...
	Sonati	8	8,000	2	4	1	8	...	...
	Fatehkhelda ...	8	7,000	3	10	1	8	...	...
Basim.	Nagardas	15	20,000	3	12	4	10	...	...
	Do.	22	25,000	3	12	4	10	...	...
	Mangrul Pir ...	15	20,000	4	18	2	7	...	...
	Moha	15	5,000	3	12	2	6	...	...

LICE.

persons and property, or quartered as a punitive measure.

I. tion of persons and property.						PART II. Additional Police quartered as a punitive measure.						
Total cost under columns IX. and X.		No. of offences against person or property during such assembly.		Property.		No. of cases.	Strength of additional Police.		Total cost of additional Police, including all contingencies.	Period for which quartered.	No. of offences committed in or traced to a village or place in which the additional Police was established.	Remarks.
To Government.	To Local or private funds	Investigated by the Police.	In which conviction followed	Stolen.	Recovered.		Officers.	Men.				
XI.	XII.	XIII.	XIV.	XV.	XVI.	XVII.	XVIII.	XIX.	XX.	XXI.	XXII.	XXIII.
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	8	4	86 6 6	4 0 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	6	2	17 14 0	3 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	1	1	1 12 0	1 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	8	4	72 5 9	19 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	13	11	140 13 0	20 5 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	3	2	61 9 6	3 9 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	2	2	0 11 11	0 11 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	3	1	14 8 0	12 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	5	4	13 9 0	13 9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	3	2	122 0 0	3 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

D.—POLICE.

No. V.—*Showing strength, cost, distribution, and employment of Police.*

District.	Inspector General, Deputy and Assistant Inspectors General.	Sanctioned strength of Police Force. Strength of District, Cantonment, Town, or Municipal and Water Police, paid for wholly, or in part, from Imperial Revenues. Number of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Number of Subordinate Officers on Rs. 100 and upwards (1).	Number of Subordinate Officers on less than Rs. 100 (1).	Number of Mounted Police Constables.	Number of Foot Police Constables.	Number of Water Police Constables.	Strength of Cantonment, Town, or Municipal and Water Police, paid wholly from other than Imperial Revenues. Officers.	Men.	Cost of Police. Pay and travelling allowances of Controlling Officers (Col. II.), and pay and travelling allowances of their Establishments.	Total pay of District and Assistant District Superintendents (Col. III.) (2).	Other expenses of (Col. III.) Travelling allowances of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Pay and travelling allowances of their Establishments. (3).	Total pay of Subordinate Officers (Cols. IV. and V.) (4).	Total pay of Constables of all classes (VI., VII., and VIII.)	Horse and travelling allowances, permanent or otherwise, not included in Cols. XI., XIII., and XIV.	Average pay of Mounted Constables.	Foot and Water Constables.	Contingencies and all expenses other than included in Cols. XI. to XVII.	Total cost.	Payable from Imperial Revenues.	Payable from other sources.	Distribution of Force. In District. Guards at District, Central, or Subsidiary Jails. Officers.	Men.	Guards over Lock-ups and Treasuries, or as escort to prisoners and treasure. Officers.	Men.	On other duties. Officers.	Men.	On Town, Municipal, or Harbour duty.	In Cantonments.	Area of whole District in square miles.	Population of whole District.	Proportion of Police (Officers and Men.) To area (6). Of the whole District.	Of District exclusive of Towns (5).	Of Towns (5).	To population (7). Of the whole District.	Of District exclusive of Towns (5).	Of Towns (5).
I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.	XIII.	XIV.	XV.	XVI.	XVII.	XVIII.	XIX.	XX.	XXI.	XXII.	XXIII.	XXIV.	XXV.	XXVI.	XXVII.	XXVIII.	XXIX.	XXX.	XXXI.	XXXII.	XXXIII.	XXXIV.	XXXV.	XXXV.	XXXVI.	XXXVII.	XXXVII.
																	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.																	
Inspector General of Police, &c.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,352	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,102	27,454	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For the six Districts ...	...	9	(a). 17	(b). 432	40	2,180	...	...	...	...	67,200	8,400	...	1,33,818	2,10,714	...	23	7	61,069	4,81,201	4,59,574	21,627	5	21	28	176	330	1,510	317	22	16,062	2,187,061	1 to 5·9 sqr. miles.	...	...	1 to 815 persons.	1 to 839 persons.	1 to 631 persons.
Total ...	1	9	17	432	40	2,180	...	...	...	25,352	67,200	8,400	...	1,33,818	2,10,714	...	23	7	63,171	5,08,655	4,59,574	21,627	5	21	28	176	330	1,510	317	22	16,062	2,187,061	...	...	...	...	...	...

(1) Columns IV. and V. include European Constables according to pay. (2) Column XII. includes local and personal, but not travelling allowances. (3) Column XIV. includes the cost of all enrolled Officers and Men employed on Office duties. (4) Does not include horse and travelling allowance. (5) Columns XXXIV. to XXXVII. A "Town" contains at least 5,000 inhabitants. (6) Columns XXXIV. and XXXV., *i. e.*, in Districts, one policeman to so many square miles: in Towns, so many policemen to one square mile. (7) Columns XXXVI. and XXXVII., one policeman to so many of the population.

(a) Includes one Inspector Railway Police. (b) Includes two Chief Constables Railway Police.

Statement VI. for 1879.

D.—PO

No. VI.—*Return showing equipment, discipline, and*

District.	Total sanctioned strength.		Armament of the Force.			Punishments.											
						Dismissed.		Fined, degraded, or suspended by their own Departmental Officers.		Punished judicially by a Magistrate.							
										Under Police Act.		Under Sections 330, 331, 348, Penal Code.		Under Chapter IX. of Penal Code.		Other offences.	
	Officers.	Men.	Number provided with firearms.	Number provided with swords only, or swords and batons.	Number provided with batons only.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.	XIII.	XIV.	XV.	XVI.	XVII.	XVIII.
Amraoti ...	96	487	276	96	187	1	17	19	30	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	5
Ellichpur ...	46	216	120	65	64	1	2	8	14	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wun ...	75	362	224	46	150	...	22	18	60	...	3	...	...	...	1	2	7
Akola ...	92	470	256	75	209	...	10	10	12	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	4
Buldana ...	75	374	209	79	142	1	2	17	20	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	3
Basim ...	67	324	200	41	133	2	20	13	48	...	4	...	...	1	2	2	12
Grand Total.	451	2,233	1,285	402	885	5	73	85	184	...	25	...	...	1	3	5	31

NOTE.—This Statement does not refer to Assistant Dis

LICE.

general internal management of the Force.

Reward.		Education.							Number who have left the Force during the year.								
Number of Police rewarded durng the year.		Number of Police who can read and write.		Number of Police under instruction during the year.		Number enlisted during the year.	Of one year's service and under ten years.	Of ten years' service and upwards.	On pension.	On gratuity.	By resignation without pension or gratuity.	By dismissal (columns VII. and VIII).	By discharge otherwise than under preceding columns.	By desertion.	By death.	Percentage in Hospital during the year to total strength of Force.	Percentage of deaths during the year to total strength of Force.
By promotion.	By money rewards.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.												
XIX.	XX.	XXI.	XXII.	XXIII.	XXIV.	XXV.	XXVI.	XXVII.	XXVIII.	XXIX.	XXX.	XXXI.	XXXII.	XXXIII	XXXIV.	XXXV.	XXXVI.
3	...	82	165	14	322	90	304	182	4	6	34	18	7	3	3	50·9	·51
1	4	40	46	33	215	21	135	106	1	3	8	3	...	...	...	·50	...
12	1	47	50	2	57	67	210	144	1	9	32	22	8	1	1	39·15	·22
2	74	43	94	6	80	71	245	243	6	1	20	10	...	...	6	·51	·1
3	13	37	41	21	154	48	177	218	5	6	18	3	9	1	7	29·4	1·58
10	28	45	69	3	16	37	175	160	...	1	21	22	4	...	4	37·5	·1
31	120	294	465	79	844	334	1,246	1,053	17	26	133	78	28	5	21	27·9	·8

trict Superintendents or Officers of higher rank.

D.—POLICE.

No. VII.—*Showing the Race and Religion or caste of Officers and Men employed in the Police.*

| District. | Race. | | | | | | | | | | | | Religion or Caste. | | | | | | | | | | | |

D.—POLICE.

Railway Police.

Statement of all Offences committed within the jurisdiction of the Railway Police in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, during the year 1879.

	Class.						Persons.							Property.							
	Occurred.		In which convictions have been obtained.		In which arrests have been made.		Arrested.		Convicted.		Discharged or acquitted.		Pending trial	Stolen.				Recovered.			
	1878.	1879.	1878.	1879.	1878.	1879.	1878.	1879.	1878.	1879.	1878.	1879.		1878.		1879.		1878.		1879.	
														Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.
Thefts from Platform...	6	9	2	5	1	5	3	15	2	14	1	...	1	92	13 6	116	8 9	2	0 0	103	14 0
„ „ Good-shed	13	4	9	4	8	4	15	6	12	6	3	...	...	147	8 3	9	15 0	67	4 4	9	15 0
„ „ Waggon on siding	2	3	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	3	0 0	11	10 0	...		0	10 0
„ „ Main Line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...		...		...	
„ in Transit	21	10	4	2	4	2	11	2	6	2	5	...	...	624	4 8	239	0 0	40	13 6	3	0 0
„ from Passenger Train	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5 0	290	0 0	...		...	
„ within the wires	25	25	10	5	9	3	18	8	14	3	4	4	1	488	6 0	199	8 3	140	6 0	2	12 6
„ from pointsmen's houses	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	8 0	99	8 0	0	8 0	...	
„ Engine shed	1	5	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	7	8 0	8	10 0	...		0	3 0
Total...	70	63	25	18	22	15	47	35	34	27	13	6	2	1,367	5 5	974	12 0	250	15 6	120	12 6
Offences under the Railway Act	42	18	37	16	31	11	50	27	35	11	15	15	...	...		...		...		...	
Do. Penal Code Sections	14	13	11	11	10	7	25	16	12	7	13	9	...	2,509	12 0	1,591	3 0	882	12 9	1	14 0
Do. Civil Procedure Code	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...		...		...	
Do. Act V. of 1861	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...		...		...		...	
Do. Abkari Rules	3	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...		...		...		...	
Total...	60	32	52	28	45	19	79	44	51	19	28	24	...	2,509	12 0	1,591	3 0	882	12 9	1	14 0
Grand Total...	130	95	77	46	67	34	126	79	85	46	41	30	2	3,877	1 5	2,565	15 0	1,133	12 3	122	10 6

E.—MILITARY.

I.—*Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Army attached to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, in the year* 1879.

Nil.

II.—*Statement showing distribution and employment of the Army attached to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, in the year* 1879.

Nil.

III.—*Statement showing religion, races and classes of the Native Officers and men of the Army attached to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, on the last day of the year* 1879.

Nil.

F.—MARINE.

I.—*Statemeut showing the strength and other particulars of the Marine Force attached to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, in the year* 1879.

Nil.

II.—*Statement showing religion, races and classes of the Native Officers and men of the Marine Force attached to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, on the last day of the year* 1879.

Nil.

III.—Statistics of Production and Distribution.

A.—FINANCE.

No. I.—*Account of the gross and net Revenues of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the year* 1879-80.

Sources of Income.	Gross Receipts.	Refunds and Drawbacks.	Charges against Income.				Net Receipts.	Deficit.
			Charges of collection including cost of opium, and maintaining reproductive works.	Allowances and assignments payable under treaties and other engagements.	Allowances to District and Village Officers &c.	Total.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Land Revenue	63,53,113	21,751	4,70,839	1,43,310	8,49,898	14,64,047	48,67,315	
Forest	3,07,501	17	1,10,514	...	...	1,10,514	1,96,970	
Excise on Spirits and Drugs	11,53,983	1,005	...	...	...	...	11,52,978	
Provincial rates	4,48,096	...	...	...	...	...	4,48,096	
	82,62,693	22,773	5,81,353	1,43,310	8,49,898	15,74,561	66,65,359	
Stamps	5,46,451	2,490	18,284	...	...	18,284	5,25,677	
Minor Departments	1,077	...	...	...	...	...	1,077	
Law and Justice—Refunds	3,268	...	...	...	...	...	3,268	
Law and Justice—Real fines, &c.	1,84,438	4,368	...	...	...	...	1,80,070	
Police—Refunds	213	...	...	...	...	...	213	
Police—Real	33,941	23	...	...	...	...	33,918	
Education	31,793	12	...	...	...	...	31,781	
Medical	161	...	...	...	...	...	161	
Stationery and Printing	666	...	...	...	...	...	666	
Interest	11,925	...	...	...	...	...	11,925	
Superannuation contributions	542	...	...	...	...	...	542	
Miscellaneous	1,22,561	6,959	...	...	...	...	1,15,602	
Military refunds, &c.	17,796	...	...	...	...	...	17,796	
Public Works	14,730	...	...	...	...	...	14,730	
State Railways—Traffic Receipts	1,07,695	...	...	...	...	...	1,07,695	
Contribution from Local to Provincial	4,694	...	...	...	...	...	4,694	
Do. from Provincial to Local	2,620	...	...	...	...	...	2,620	
Total	10,84,481	13,852	18,284	...	...	18,284	10,52,345	
Total Revenue	93,47,174	36,625	5,99,637	1,43,310	8,49,898	15,92,845	77,17,704	
EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS.								
Town Fund	2,06,411	...	...	...	...	...	2,06,411	
Bazaar Cess of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts	99,045	...	...	...	...	...	99,045	
MUNICIPAL AND CANTONMENT FUNDS.								
Municipal Fund	82,298	...	...	...	...	...	82,298	
Hyderabad Contingent Bazaar Fund	1,47,558	...	...	...	...	...	1,47,558	
Total	5,35,312	...	...	...	...	...	5,35,312	
Gross Total	98,82,486	36,625	5,99,637	1,43,310	8,49,898	15,92,845	82,53,016	

A.—FINANCE.

No. II.—*Account of Expenditure from the net income of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the year* 1879-80.

Subject of Expenditure.	Amount.	
	Last year.	Present year.
	Rs.	Rs.
Interest on Service Funds and other accounts	3,797	3,080
Civil and Political Establishments included under Administration and Revenue Survey	2,24,826	2,04,815
Civil Contingencies	17,500	24,831
Post Office	7,778	7,855
Minor Departments	13,495	6,673
Judicial Charges ... { Courts, &c.	1,92,476	2,12,930
Judicial Charges ... { Prisons	1,35,752	1,32,166
Police Charges	7,78,418	8,00,738
Education	2,78,378	2,68,819
Ecclesiastical...	7,942	7,661
Medical services	1,38,938	1,31,296
Stationery and Printing	50,604	48,164
Superannuation and Retired allowances, and Religious and Charitable grants	52,168	53,528
Miscellaneous	95,016	1,27,185
Military Charges—Hyderabad Contingent	35,80,485	32,41,920
Public Works Charges	10,50,598	11,12,781
State Railway do.	40,391	1,87,296
Adjusting Payments to (Incorporated) Local Funds, *i. e.*, surplus of Local Funds	55,080	39,381
Contribution from Provincial to Local	...	2,620
Do. from Local to Provincial	...	4,694
Total Provincial ...	67,23,642	66,18,433
Surplus Provincial ...	3,83,098	10,99,271
EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS.		
Town Fund	1,40,497	1,61,386
Bazaar Cess of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts ...	72,978	85,534
MUNICIPAL AND CANTONMENT FUNDS.		
Municipal Fund	75,093	94,346
Hyderabad Contingent Bazaar Funds	1,69,402	1,52,958
Total Local Funds ...	4,57,970	4,94,224
Grand Total ...	71,81,612	71,12,657
Local Funds Surplus ...	1,12,742	41,088
Total Surplus ..	4,95,840	11,40,359

A.—FINANCE.

No. III.—*Account of Cash Receipts and Disbursements of the Treasuries of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts in the year* 1879-80.

Receipts.	Amount.	Disbursements.	Amount.
	Rs.		Rs.
Treasury and Public Works Cash balance of last year ...	70,91,242	Expenditure as per Statement No. II	66,18,433
Net Revenue as per Statement No. 1	77,17,704	Excluded Local Funds as per Statement No. II ...	2,46,920
Incorporated Local Funds—Net surplus for the year ...	39,381	Municipal and Cantonment Funds as per Statement No. II.	2,47,304
Excluded Local Funds, *vide* Statement No. I.	3,05,456	Deposit Accounts	40,12,224
		Hyderabad State Railway ...	17,57,271
Municipal and Cantonment Funds, *vide* Statement No. 1 ...	2,29,856	Payments to Imprest Accountants	29,70,493
Deposit Accounts	45,70,541	Local Bill Remittances ...	66,06,636
Hyderabad State Railway ...	13,89,489	Cash Remittances between Treasuries	42,69,517
Payments to Imprest Accountants	29,70,493		
Local Bill Remittances ...	81,51,254	Forest Cash Remittances ...	4,24,507
Cash Remittances between Treasuries	39,24,932	Money Order Office, Cash Remittances	1,99,887
Forest Cash Remittances ...	4,24,392	Advances Recoverable ...	20,16,242
Money Order Office, Cash Remittances	1,99,887	Suspense Account... ...	10,61,251
		Cash Recoveries	1,870
Advance recoverable ...	21,01,101	Advances to Cultivators ...	3
Suspense Accounts	10,61,286	Permanent Advances ...	35
Cash Recoveries	1,873	Incorporated Local Funds—Debt Accounts	1,328
Advances to Cultivators ...	2,611		
Permanent Advances ...	2,328	Money Orders Payable (other Governments) Payments and Adjustments	7,11,672
Incorporated Local Funds—Debt Accounts	5,561		
Money Orders Payable (other Governments,) Issues and Adjustments	1,97,614	Money Orders Payable (other Governments) Issues and Adjustments	28,409
Do., Payments and Adjustments	32,154	Public Works Department, Proper—Debt	22,10,704
Public Works Department Proper—Debt	21,72,482	State Railways—Debt ...	22,76,581
State Railways—Debt ...	22,45,429	Remittance Accounts ...	17,91,850
Remittance Accounts ...	19,04,500	Berar surplus paid to His Highness the Nizam ...	1,50,000
Departmental Balances ...	2,53,302		
		Departmental Balances ..	2,74,994
Total ...	4,69,94,868		
Disbursements ...	3,78,78,131		
		Total ...	3,78,78,131
Treasury cash balance at end of year	91,16,737		

B.—PUBLIC WORKS.

Buildings and Roads, Hyderabad Assigned Districts

Details.	Total of each Station.			Total of each Class.		
	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
MILITARY.						
BUILDINGS FOR ACCOMMODATION OF TROOPS.						
Hospital accommodation.						
Bolarum	9,800	...	9,800			
Ellichpur	2,448	...	2,448			
Aurangabad	2,004	...	2,004			
Hingoli	4,002	...	4,002			
Lingsugur	...	...	...			
				18,254	...	18,254
Auxiliary accommodation.						
Ellichpur	4,066	3,170	7,236			
Hingoli	8,300	772	9,072			
Lingsugur	1,201	581	1,782			
Jalna	—87	...	—87			
West Berar Division ...	...	786	786			
Bolarum	246	373	619			
Akola	535	...	535			
Central Berar Division ...	...	192	192			
				14,261	5,874	20,135
General Cantonment.						
Aurangabad	2,320	...	2,320			
Lingsugur	2,589	...	2,589			
Hingoli...	6	...	6			
				4,915	...	4,915
Commissariat.						
Aurangabad	959	...	959			
Hingoli	9	...	9			
				968	...	968
Ordnance.						
Hingoli	3,284	...	3,284			
				3,284	...	3,284
Buildings hired for occupation of Military Subordinates and compensation for inferior quarters.						
Bolarum	...	1,296	1,296			
Jalna		538	538			
Ellichpur	...	333	333			
Hingoli	...	836	836			
Aurangabad	...					
				...	3,003	3,003
Petty Works costing Rupees 200 and under.						
East Berar	...	...	...	365	839	1,204
West Berar	...	...	...	1,246	1,276	2,522
Central Berar	...	...	...	957	1,843	2,800
Total Military ...	...	...	...	44,250	12,835	57,085

B.—PUBLIC WORKS.

Details.	Total of each Station.			Total of each Class.		
	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
CIVIL BUILDINGS.						
Law and Justice.						
Malkapur	529	...	529			
Buldana	722	...	722			
				1,251	...	1,251
Jails.						
Basim	2,740	...	2,740			
Akola	10,277	...	10,277			
Buldana	1,272	..	1,272			
Amraoti	513	759	1,272			
Yeotmal	59	...	59			
Ellichpur	446	...	446			
				15,307	759	16,066
Revenue.						
Jalgaon	2,830	...	2,830			
Buldana	229	...	229			
Khamgaon	550	...	550			
Chikhli	452	...	452			
Akot	514	...	514			
Akola	27	...	27			
Yeotmal	431	...	431			
Morsi	526	...	526			
Amraoti	3,626	...	3,626			
Chandur	1,587	...	1,587			
Ellichpur	998	...	998			
Basim	3,897	...	3,897			
Pusad	887	...	887			
Mangrul	295	...	295			
				16,849	...	16,849
Police.						
Risode	4,203	...	4,203			
Basim	5,784	...	5,784			
Deulgaon Raja	2,802	...	2,802			
Head-quarters Sub-division, West Berar Division ...	345	...	345			
Kingaon Raja	6,891	...	6,891			
Pathur	3,055	...	3,055			
Khamgaon Sub-division ...	137	...	137			
Buldana	4,090	...	4,090			
Akola	327	...	327			
Lonar	998	...	998			
Fatehkhelda	998	...	998			
Tilhara	1,004	...	1,004			
Burroor	4,221	...	4,221			
Kurha	2,827	...	2,827			
Amraoti	1,023	...	1,023			
Yeotmal	4,919	...	4,919			
Khair	1,738	...	1,738			
Nair	2,306	...	2,306			
Assaygaon	746	...	746			
Kulgaon	...	207	207			
				48,414	207	48,621
Carried over ...	...	...	...	81,821	966	82,787

B.—PUBLIC WORKS.

Details.	Total of each Station.			Total of each Class.		
	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Brought forward ...	...	...	...	81,821	966	82,787
CIVIL BUILDINGS.—contd.						
Educational.						
Basim	43	...	43			
Vulgaon	500	...	500			
Ellichpur	399	...	399			
Wun District	465	...	465			
Jawanpore	283	...	283			
Akot	1,445	...	1,445			
Chikhli	26	...	26			
West Berar Division ...	2,175	683	2,858			
East Berar Division ...	...	443	443			
Central Berar Division ...	...	75	75			
Shegaon	...	13	13			
				5,336	1,214	6,550
Ecclesiastical.						
Amraoti	195	...	195			
Ellichpur	200	...	200			
Buldana	401	...	401			
Aurangabad	4,788	...	4,788			
Hingoli	129	...	129			
Basim	126	...	126			
				5,839	...	5,839
Forests.						
Basim	620	...	620			
				620	...	620
Medical.						
Jalgaon	310	...	310			
Akola	552	...	552			
West Berar Division ...	186	...	186			
Pusad and Umarkhed ...	217	...	217			
Yeotmal	128	...	128			
Ellichpur	2,069	...	2,069			
East Berar Division ...	315	...	315			
				3,777	...	3,777
Administration.						
Hyderabad	1,436	286	1,722			
Bolarum	...	159	159			
				1,436	445	1,881
Public Works Department.						
Basim	1,516	...	1,516			
Akola	282	...	282			
Amraoti	3,384	...	3,384			
				5,182	...	5,182
Miscellaneous.						
Buldana	385	...	385			
Akola	254	...	254			
				639	...	639
Carried over ...	...	...	...	1,04,650	2,625	1,07,275

B.—PUBLIC WORKS.

Details.	Total of each Station.			Total of each Class.		
	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Brought forward ..	...	...	...	1,04,650	2,625	1,07,275
Petty Works.						
East Berar	...	...	...	1,800	4,602	6,402
West Berar	...	...	...	4,257	5,651	9,908
Central Berar	...	...	...	894	2,627	3,521
Total ...	...	...	...	1,11,601	15,505	1,27,106
Deduct outlay from Contribution	...	...	...	4,035	...	4,035
Total Civil Buildings ...	...	...	...	1,07,566	15,505	1,23,071
Agricultural.						
Ambona	— 163	...	— 163	— 163	...	— 163
Total Agricultural ...	...	...	...	— 163	...	— 163
Communications.						
Ellichpur-Pili road, 1st Section	...	1,817	1,817			
Ellichpur-Pili road, 2nd Section	13,753	...	13,753			
Ellichpur-Pili road, 3rd Section	68,485	...	68,485			
Ellichpur-Pili road, 4th Section	5,901	...	5,901			
Yeotmal-Darwha road ...	33,070	...	33,070			
Amraoti-Ellichpur road ...	8,148	13,916	22,064			
Yeotmal-Wun road, 1st Section	29,340	...	29,340			
Yeotmal-Wun road, 2nd Section	8,314	...	8,314			
Yeotmal-Wun road, 4th Section	1,178	...	1,178			
Constructing combined inspection and travellers' bungalow near Assaygaon.	2,867	...	2,867			
Dhamangaon-Yeotmal road	1,004	7,910	8,914			
Khamgaon-Pathur road, 1st Section	6,334	913	7,247			
Khamgaon-Pathur road, 2nd Section	12,348	...	12,348			
Khamgaon-Pathur road, 3rd Section	25,766	...	25,766			
Khamgaon-Shegaon road ...	8,177	...	8,177			
Akola-Akot road... ...	6,799	6,783	13,582			
Akola-Hingoli road ...	4,755	36,408	41,163			
Khamgaon-Amrapur road...	748	6,818	7,566			
Khamgaon river bridge ...	2,913	...	2,913			
Carried over ...	1,39,900	74,565	3,144			

8.—PUBLIC WORKS.

Details.	Total of each Station.			Total of each Class.		
	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Brought forward ...	2,39,900	74,565	3,14,465			
Chikhli-Mehkar road, 1st Section	...	2,573	5,330			
Chikhli-Mehkar road, 2nd Section	2,757					
Chikhli-Mehkar road, 3rd Section	7,669	...	7,669			
Watering young trees along road side of Chikhli-Mehkar road	323	...	323			
Watering young trees along road side of Chikhli-Mehkar road, 1st section ...	112	...	112			
Constructing three extra culverts on 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Section, Chikhli and Mehkar road	298	...	298			
Constructing combined travellers' and public works inspection bungalow at Mehkar	1,014	...	1,014			
Mulkapur-Chikhli road ...	4,392	15,580	19,972			
Amrapur-Chikhli road ...	29,966	...	29,966			
Amrapur-Lavalla road ...	33,981	...	33,981			
Khamgaon-Nandura road...	1,678	3,381	5,059			
Shegaon-Akot road ...	2,885	14,496	17,381			
Converting dispensary at Jalgaon into a combined public works inspection bungalow and rest-house for general public ...	2,345	...	2,345			
Basim-Pusad road, 1st Section	6,432	...	6,432			
Basim-Pusad road, 2nd Section	16,694	...	16,694			
Basim-Pusad road, 3rd Section	13,433	...	13,433			
Basim-Pir Mangrul road ...	28,681	...	28,681			
Mangrul Pir-Karanja ...	13,101	...	13,101			
Karanja-Murtazapur road ...	3,898	6,288	10,186			
Constructing Deodari ghat, in Wun District ...	952	...	952			
Amraoti-Morsi road ...	...	11,304	11,304			
Amraoti-Badneira road	...	1,585	1,585			
Road approaches to Amraoti Railway station ...	...	290	290			
Nagpur dák line ...	...	1,147	1,147			
Road from Bichhan river ...	...	2,889	2,889			
Bridge to Junction Pili road..	...					
Repairing travellers' bungalow, Larkheir	...	63	63			
				4,10,511	1,34,161	5,44,672
Carried over ...	...	...	...	4,10,511	1,34,161	5,44,672

B.—PUBLIC WORKS.

Details.	Total of each Station.			Total of each Class.		
	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Brought over ...	...	...	...	4,10,511	1,34,161	5,44,672
Petty Works.						
East Berar	...	...	...	5,182	41	5,223
West Berar	...	...	...	2,910	165	3,075
Central Berar	...	...	...	5,416	195	5,611
				4,24,019	1,34,562	5,58,581
Deduct—						
Outlay from Contributions	...	...	...	5,526	...	5,526
Total Communications ...	...	...	...	4,18,493	1,34,562	5,53,055
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.						
Tank at Curpa	1,320	...	1,320			
Increasing water-supply of Wakud tank	1,811	...	1,811			
Well at Karli	268	...	268			
Restoring Sakar Talao ...	998	...	998			
Improving natural reservoir in rock bed of Wagodi river, Ellichpur District..	1,356	...	1,356			
Restoring old water-works, Ellichpur City... ...	631	...	631			
Alterations to new tank at Yeotmal	774	...	774			
Restoring Nageera tank at Chikalda	937	...	937			
Constructing well at village of Khar Talegaon ...	750	...	750			
Repairs to Talegaon tank ...	181	...	181			
Repairs to Chutwan anicut near Bori	...	281	281			
Tank at Shegaon ...	21,313	...	21,313			
Constructing temporary bund and channel at site of Akutwarra tank ...	529	...	529			
Well at Nimbhi	598	...	598			
Sinking well at Yeolkhera...	1,089	...	1,089			
Tank at Akutwarra ...	16	...	16			
				32,571	281	32,852
Petty Works.						
East Berar	...	...	...	110	...	110
West Berar	...	...	...	643	185	828
Central Berar	...	...	...	31	206	237
Total ...	...	...	...	33,355	672	34,027
Deduct outlay from Contribution	...	...	...	6,277	...	6,277
otal Miscellaneous Public Improvements	...	...	...	27,078	672	27,750

B.—PUBLIC WORKS.

Details.	Total of each Station.			Total of each Class.		
	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total Works and Repairs ...	...	...	...	7,60,798		
Establishment	...	...	...	2,03,215		
Tools and Plant	...	...	...	14,123		
Total ...	...	..	...	9,78,136		
Add—						
Increase in Suspense.						
Stock, purchases and sales 25						
Stock 2,378						
	...	...	...	2,403		
Total ...	...	...	...	9,80,539		
Deduct—						
Decrease in Suspense Balances.						
Miscellaneous Advances 3,366						
London Stores ... 3,298						
	...	...	...	6,664		
Grand Total of Provincial Service Expenditure during 1879-80...	...	...	...	9,73,875		

B.—PUBLIC WORKS.

2. STATE RAILWAYS.—*Statement showing the (Capital) income and expenditure on productive works in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the year* 1879-80.

Names of large works or class of minor works.	Whether received from Native Government, or wholly made by British Government.	Capital expenditure from Berar Revenues.	Receipts and expenditure during the year.					Remarks.
			Gross income.	Cost of establishment.	Cost of repairs and maintenance.	Charges for interest.	Net surplus and deficit.	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Khamgaon State Railway	Wholly made by British Govt.	5,40,158	40,154	...	...	2,20,186	...	
Amraoti State Railway		4,79,236	66,985	...	...	1,81,158	...	
		10,19,394	1,07,139	...	...	4,01,344	...	

C.—RAILWAYS.

Name of Railway.	Miles opened during the year.	Total miles opened.	Passengers during the year.				Receipts from passengers.	Receipts from merchandise.	Receipts from Railway material.	Total receipts during 1879-80	Maintenance and working expenses during 1879-80.	Net profits.	No. of European Staff.	No. of Native Staff.	Total Capital expenditure.
			1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.									
							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.
Khamgaon State Railway ...	7·53	7·53	397	628	2,169	30,217½	5,270	(a)34,884	...	40,154	38,778	1,376	9	22	5,40,158
Amraoti State Railway ...	5·5	5·5	758½	3,277½	63,465½	17,530	12,976	(b)54,009	...	66,985	51,322	15,663	8	22	4,79,236

(a) Includes Rs. 2,037 on account of telegraph and sundry receipts.
(b) Do. Rs. 483 do. do. do.

D.—MARINE.

I.—*Statement showing the various Government Ships and Vessels employed in theHyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1879.

Nil.

II.—*Statement showing the number of offices and men employed otherwise than in Government Vessels in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1879.

Nil.

E.—AGRICULTURE.

I.—*Crops cultivated in Acres.*

Districts.	Jowari.	Bajri.	Wheat.	Rice.	Gram.	Ulse or Linseed	Tur.	Til.	Urad.	Hemp or Flax.	Kurdi	To-bacco.	Castor oil.	Sugar cane.	Cotton.	Lac.	Other pro-duce.	Total.
Amraoti ...	572,601	639	138,896	1,243	19,246	43,593	42,837	23,640	674	1,231	1,358	9,100	51	1,025	487,918	12,274	22,889	1,379,215
Akola ...	523,613	25,684	101,673	744	29,731	24,425	20,460	6,623	5,277	1,266	1,356	3,861	7	371	543,166	22,111	16,984	1,327,352
Ellichpur ...	229,046	604	53,791	7,066	10,814	6,021	16,529	3,610	3,010	419	466	5,977	48	211	233,083	4,038	35,968	610,701
Buldana ...	415,227	113,911	143,580	12,170	37,926	11,547	10,652	21,918	5,588	1,102	48,337	2,391	109	2,466	302,543	5,525	46,113	1,181,105
Wun ...	484,080	...	48,771	7,929	19,588	57,283	59,332	50,786	1,949	1,080	...	2,423	7,543	377	296,005	3,035	11,211	1,051,392
Basim ...	383,711	1,856	175,317	10,063	56,947	15,668	21,907	14,004	10,151	2,471	10,564	2,514	1,999	1,200	238,558	22,155	89,388	1,058,473
Total ...	2,608,278	142,694	662,028	39,215	174,252	156,537	171,717	120,581	26,649	7,569	62,081	26,266	9,757	5,650	2,101,273	69,138	222,553	6,608,238

II.—*Stock.*

Districts.	Cows and Bullocks.	Buffaloes.	Sheep and Goats.	Carts.	Ploughs.
Amraoti	276,069	56,098	88,101	28,745	22,305
Akola	256,348	73,256	74,536	22,674	15,577
Ellichpur	114,635	26,465	35,389	13,142	9,206
Buldana	242,657	54,449	78,232	13,953	49,352
Wun	289,212	34,931	57,957	18,291	22,095
Basim	276,481	51,467	36,090	6,120	26,200
Total ...	1,455,402	296,666	370,305	102,925	144,735

E.—AGRICULTURE.

III.—*Rates of rent and produce.*

Districts.	Average rate per acre of land suited for								Average produce of land per acre in lbs.							
	Cotton.	Wheat.	Oilseed.	Jowari.	Tobacco.	Opium.	Rice.	Gram.	Cotton cleaned.	Wheat.	Oilseeds (til and linseed.)	Jowari.	Tobacco.	Opium.	Rice.	Gram.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Amraoti	1 1 1	1 7 5	1 1 5	1 1 1	1 10 9	...	1 5 10	1 5 10	33	330	430	342	326	...	320	176
Akola	1 3 9	1 12 5	1 10 3	1 4 2	1 6 7	...	1 8 10	1 15 11	22	216	468	252	232	...	150	208
Ellichpur	1 5 8	1 5 4	1 4 2	1 5 4	1 14 7	...	0 2 4	1 5 9	32	294	498	618	208	...	...	384
Buldana	0 11 3	0 12 7	0 9 7	0 13 5	1 1 11	...	0 13 2	0 12 10	22	260	328	202	174	...	254	232
Wun	0 8 11	0 8 11	0 8 11	0 8 11	0 8 11	...	0 8 11	0 8 11	23	218	588	140	112	...	276	218
Basim	0 8 0	0 10 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	...	2 0 0	0 12 0	18	502	164	430	126	...	556	482
Total ...	0 14 6	1 1 6	0 15 0	0 14 9	1 0 6	...	1 1 3	1 2 3	24	303	413	330	196	...	259	283

F.—PRICES OF PRODUCE AND LABOUR.

I.—*Prices of Produce.*

Districts.	Clean cotton.	Wheat.	Gram.	Rice (common.)	Jowari.	Oilseed.	Tobacco.	Plough bullocks, each.	Buffaloes, each.	Sheep.
	Seers per rupee.									
Amraoti ...	2½	13	11	9	16	12	2½	60	40	3
Akola ...	2	13	15¼	9	18¼	11½	3	58	50	2¾
Ellichpur ...	1¾	12¾	16¼	10¾	17	12	4	48	39	2¾
Buldana ...	2	10	10	7½	13½	11½	2½	48	53	2½
Wun ...	1¾	15	15½	11½	20½	9¼	2	66	16¼	2½
Basim ...	2	14	16	11	16	13	2½	50	45	3
Total ...	2	13	14	9¾	16¾	11½	2¾	55	40½	2½

II.—*Wages of Labour.*

	Amraoti.	Akola.	Ellichpur.	Buldana.	Wun.	Basim.	Average.
	Per diem.						
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Skilled	0 14 0	0 14 0	0 12 0	0 10 6	0 11 6	0 12 0	0 12 3
Unskilled	0 3 6	0 4 0	0 3 6	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 4 0	0 3 6
Cart and bullocks ...	0 12 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 9 0	0 14 0	0 14 6
Camels, each ...	0 6 0	0 11 6	0 7 6	0 14 0	0 8 0	0 6 0	0 3 9
Donkeys, per score ...	3 2 0	2 12 6	3 0 0	2 14 6	2 7 6	4 0 0	3 0 9
Bullocks, per pair ...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 10 6	0 10 6	0 5 0	0 8 0	0 8 3

G.—MINES AND QUARRIES.

Nil.

H.—MANUFACTURES.

	Class of Manufactures.									
	Silk.	Cotton.	Wool.	Other fibres.	Paper.	Wood.	Iron.	Brass and copper.	Building.	Miscellaneous.
Number of ginning and pressing factories	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*1
Private looms or small works ...	294	12,637	3,434	5,856	16	1,356	845	64	1,128	...
Number of workmen in large works. Male ...	...	865	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Number of workmen in large works. Female ..	...	277	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of workmen in small works or independent artisans ...	1,028	24,681	5,954	6,504	36	5,322	3,125	566	3,979	1,986
Number of European Superintendents in large works	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Value of blocks in do.	2,200	308,007	2,210	4,950	750	650	1,400	9,445	850	50,000
Estimated out-turn of all works ...	9,550	213,700	12,096	4,870	225	12,095	2,100	7,769	3,319	50,000

* Oil press by steam.

Statement showing the total Import and Export Trade of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the year 1879-80.

		I. Animals living (for sale). 1 Horses, ponies, and mules.		2 Cattle.		3 Sheep and goats.		4 Other kinds.		II. Borax.		III. Canes and rattans.		IV. Caoutchouc.		V. Chinese and Japanese ware.	VI. Coal and coke.		VII. Cotton, raw.		VIII. Cotton manufactured. 1 Twist and yarn (European.)	
		No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	W.	V.	W.	V.	W.	V.	V.	W.	V.	W.	V.	W.	V.
Total Import—			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Railway	1879-80	62	7,750	5	375	7	19	107	12,840	118	4,720	163	1,793	..	...	...	24,007	21,006	741	14,820	4,203	1,89,135
	1878-79	46	11,500	2	64	190	380	46	552	280	11,200	75	600	...	...	...	49,688	43,477	3,771	64,107	4,023	1,86,535
Road-borne	1879-80	1,765	1,30,667	2,424	53,758	5,759	11,319	400	4,000	...	...	6	27	...	...	...	...	...	25,120	4,35,251	291	15,260
	1878-79	204	3,255	4,194	72,056	7,646	13,111	5	116	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65,134	7,62,244	529	19,846
Grand Total	1879-80	1,827	1,38,417	2,429	54,133	5,766	11,338	507	16,840	118	4,720	169	1,820	...	...	...	24,007	21,006	25,861	4,50,071	4,494	2,04,395
	1878-79	250	14,755	4,196	72,120	7,836	13,491	51	668	280	11,200	75	600	..	...	...	49,688	43,477	68,905	8,26,351	4,552	2,06,381
Total Export—																						
Railway	1879-80	27	4,050	6	180	121	242	101	13,750	155	5,425	1	8	...	...	...	2	2	1,002,890	2,00,57,800	4	240
	1879-80	3	687	5	275	550	1,100	55	6,600	1,246	49,840	10	130	...	...	...	...	...	1,144,177	1,94,55,009	7	420
Road-borne	1879-80	167	24,055	1,230	21,509	303	789	2	10,000	2	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,508	20,299	310	14,796
	1879-80	146	35,219	946	26,558	448	592	17	15,030	6	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,504	26,775	671	37,758
Grand Total	1879-80	194	28,105	1,236	21,689	424	1,031	103	23,750	157	5,489	1	8	...	...	...	2	2	1,004,398	2,00,78,099	314	15,036
	1879-80	149	35,906	951	26,833	998	1,692	72	21,630	1,252	49,870	10	130	...	...	...	...	...	1,146,681	1,94,81,784	678	38,178

Statement showing the total Import and Export Trade of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the year 1879-80—continued.

		VIII. Cotton manufactured—*continued.* 2 Twist and yarn (Indian).		3 Piece-goods (European).		4 Piece-goods (Indian).		IX. Drugs and medicines. 1 Assafœtida.		2 Other sorts not intoxicating.		3 Intoxicating drugs other than opium.		X. Dyeing materials. 1 Indigo.		2 Madder or Manjil.		3 Safflower.		4 Turmeric.	
		W.	V.	W.	V.	W.	V.	W.	V.	W.	V.	W.	V.	W.	V.	W.	V.	W.	V.	W.	V.
Total Import—		M. S.	Rs.	M. S.	Rs.	M. S.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.			M. S.	Rs.	M. S.	Rs
Railway	1879-80	5,205	1,56,150	32,383	32,38,300	27,728	15,80,496	78	11,700	2,731	1,09,240	138	3,450	469	42,210	1	24	417	8,340	1,680	11,326
	1878-79	6,368	2,35,060	47,644	47,64,400	12,410	7,07,370	94	18,800	2,459	81,147	707	14,140	159	14,310	...	...	54	1,080	1,473	10,311
Road-borne	1879-80	518	18 24,705	108	13,846	1,358	20 2,89,828	...	...	...	...	6	50	17	1,220	...	...	495	7,498	2,941	5 18,246
	1878-79	40	1,005	474	27,944	3,347	2,13,844	16	655	...	...	13	79	393	3,192	...	...	215	2,537	1,755	10,010
Grand Total	1879-80	5,723	18 1,80,855	32,491	32,52,146	29,086	20 18,70,324	78	11,700	2,731	1,09,240	144	3,500	486	43,430	1	24	912	15,838	4,559	5 29,572
	1878-79	6,408	2,36,065	48,118	47,92,344	15,757	9,21,214	110	19,455	2,459	81,147	720	14,219	552	17,502	...	...	269	3,617	3,228	20,321
Total Export—																					
Railway	1879-80	174	7,308	18	1,800	4,113	1,85,085	17	2,720	811	28,385	53	1,325	82	7,380	6	120	1,048	16,768	3,805	30,440
	1879-80	108	4,860	107	10,700	3,256	1,46,520	36	7,200	413	17,346	8	160	14	1,260	...	...	192	3,840	1,960	13,720
Road-borne	1879-80	326	8,489	787	12 50,669	1,891	2,00,690	...	...	198	965	...	...	...	...	...	...	510	20 6,489	60	354
	1879-80	93	2,542	6,789	1,19,069	968	55,224	...	...	31	256	...	...	...	...	...	...	179	3,680	101	616
Grand Total	1879-80	500	15,797	805	12 52,469	6,004	3,85,775	17	2,720	1,009	29,350	53	1,325	82	7,380	6	120	1,558	20 23 257	3,865	30,794
	1879-80	201	7,402	6,896	1,29,769	4,224	2,01,744	36	7,200	444	17,602	8	160	14	1,260	...	...	371	7,520	2,061	14,336

Statement showing the total Import and Export Trade of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the year 1879-80—continued.

		X. Dyeing materials—*contd.* 5 Other kinds. W.	X. Dyeing materials—*contd.* 5 Other kinds. V.	XI. Earthenware and porcelain. V.	XII. Fibrous products. 1 Jute, raw. W.	XII. 1 Jute, raw. V.	XII. 2 Jute manufactured (gunny bags and cloths.) No.	XII. 2 Jute manufactured (gunny bags and cloths.) V.	XII. 3 Other fibres, raw. W.	XII. 3 Other fibres, raw. V.	XII. 4 Other fibres, manufactured. W.	XII. 4 Other fibres, manufactured. V.	XIII. Fruits and nuts. 1 Cocoanuts. No.	XIII. 1 Cocoanuts. V.	XIII. 2 All other kinds. W.	XIII. 2 All other kinds. V.	XIV. Grain and pulse. 1 Wheat. W.	XIV. 1 Wheat. V.
Total Import—			Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Railway ...	1879-80 ...	5,755	46,040	6,140	615	3,075	586,475	1,46,618	90	450	410	2,827	10,830,180	7,01,840	76,661	3,83,305	282,370	8,47,110
	1878-79 ...	4,771	23,510	12,410	356	2,136	949,270	3,25,464	243	1,215	5,916	23,664	12,490,300	7,32,190	70,820	3,54,100	186,866	7,47,464
Road-borne..	1879-80 ...	1,390	8,256	43	48	224	2,030	672	...	...	9	49	90,355	14,857	46	381	5,629	25,650
	1878-79 ...	1,731	13,787	4	173	937	316	2,025	1	3	9	60	18,400	1,001	7,399	20,510	6,359	29,954
Grand Total..	1879-80 ...	7,145	54,296	6,183	663	3,299	588,505	1,47,290	90	450	419	2,876	10,920,535	7,16,697	76,707	3,83,686	287,999	8,72,770
	1878-79 ...	6,502	37,297	12,414	529	3,073	949,586	3,27,489	244	1,218	5,925	23,724	12,508,700	7,33,191	78,219	3,74,610	193,225	7,77,418
Total Export—																		
Railway ...	1879-80 ...	23,150	1,39,036	5,810	1,814	9,070	275,925	68,981	10	50	109	654	282,200	17,638	5,727	22,908	13,641	34,103
	1879-80 ...	3,217	15,905	88	436	2,616	236,201	80,454	18	108	543	2,172	225,220	12,510	2,407	12,035	19,709	98,545
Road-borne.	1879-80 ...	157	1,703	...	64	288	21,779	5,444	...	...	5	15	19,432	1,479	2,564	32,243	15,394	75,841
	1879-80 ...	763	3,013	...	230	361	66,317	12,692	...	...	17	63	17,794	1,010	1,848	20,697	19,017	91,614
Grand Total..	1879-80 ...	23,307	1,40,739	5,810	1,878	9,358	297,704	74,425	10	50	114	669	301,632	19,117	8,291	55,151	29,035	1,09,944
	1879-80 ...	3,980	18,918	88	666	2,977	302,518	93,146	18	108	560	2,235	243,014	13,520	4,255	32,732	38,726	1,90,159

Statement showing the total Import and Export Trade of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the year 1979-80—continued.

		XIV. Grain and pulse—*continued.* 2 Gram and pulse. W.	2 Gram and pulse. V.	3 Other spring crops. W.	3 Other spring crops. V.	4 Rice, husked. W.	4 Rice, husked. V.	5 Rice, unhusked. W.	5 Rice, unhusked. V.	6 Other rain crops. W.	6 Other rain crops. V.	XV. Gums and resins. W.	XV. Gums and resins. V.	XVI. Hides and skins. 1 Hides of cattle. W.	1 Hides of cattle. V.	2 Skins of sheep, goats, and small animals. W.	2 Skins of sheep, goats, and small animals. V.	XVII. Horns. W.	XVII. Horns. V.	XVIII. Lac. 1 Dye. W.	XVIII. 1 Dye. V.
Total Import—			Rs.		Rs.	M. S.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs. a.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	M. S.	Rs.		Rs.
Railway ...	1879-80 ...	134,941	4,72,293	14,704	44,412	237,844	9,51,376	14,104	35,260	123,214	2,77,212	2,142	21,420	731	11,696	133	2,926	149	2,980	2	40
	1878-79 ...	86,571	3,46,284	5,478	17,804	...	...	158,801	7,14,604	119,584	3,58,752	1,186	8,302	894	3,576	16	88	99	495	115	2,070
Road-borne.	1879-80 ...	1,773	6,544	30	91	2,477 15	10,377	895	879	22,286	79,943-8	164	1,347	69	1,368	188	3,835	127 20	2,603	6	100
	1878-79 ...	2,439	12,038	28	106	1,884	10,124	235	636	19,022	75,958	220	2,189	183	1,613	198	4,840	303	437	4	70
Grand Total..	1879-80 ...	136,714	4,78,837	14,734	44,503	240,321 15	9,61,753	14,499	36,139	145,500	3,57,155-8	2,306	22,767	800	13,064	321	6,761	276 20	5,583	8	140
	1878-79 ...	89,010	3,58,322	5,506	17,910	1,884	10,124	159,036	7,15,240	138,606	4,34,710	1,406	10,491	1,077	5,189	214	4,928	402	932	119	2,140
Total Export—																					
Railway ...	1879-80 ...	41,093	1,64,372	3,641	10,923	1,040	4,679	479	1,437	89,903	2,24,757	928	13,920	1,196	19,136	3,208	80,200	1,718	34,360	1	20
	1879-80 ...	59,592	2,97,960	44,370	1,77,480	365	2,190	22,679	1,02,056	826,103	24,78,309	6,657	29,956	2,094	10,470	2,023	14,161	991	4,955	157	2,041
Road-borne.	1879-80 ...	3,448	24,912	41	214	13,244	72,977	79	246	68,134	2,59,429	43	619	167	1,286	5	75	44	232	5	56
	1879-80 ...	12,606	60,351	1,390	6,484	13,818	69,902	181	695	103,752	3,04,461	16	100	376	1,224	...	...	0 27	5	95	1,415
Grand Total..	1879-80 ...	44,541	1,89,284	3,682	11,137	14,284	77,656	558	1,683	158,037	4,84,186	971	14,539	1,363	20,422	3,213	80,275	1,762	34,592	6	76
	1879-80 ...	72,198	3,58,311	45,760	1,83,964	14,183	72,092	22,860	1,02,751	929,855	27,82,770	6,673	30,056	2,470	11,694	2,023	14,161	991 27	4,960	252	3,456

Statement showing the total Import and Export Trade of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the year 1879-80—continued.

		XVIII. Lac —*continued.* 2 Shells. W.	V.	3 Stick and other kinds. W.	V.	XIX. Leather. 1 Unmanufactured. V.	2 Manufactured. V.	XX. Liquors. V.	XXI. Mats. V.	XXII. Metals and manufactures of metals. 1 Brass and copper. W.	V.	2 Iron. W.	V.	3 Other metals. W.	V.	XXIII. Oils. W.	V.	XXIV. Opiums. W.	V.
Total Import—			Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	M. S.	Rs.	M. S.	Rs.	M. S.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Railway	1879-80	1	10	623	7,476	8,624	5,700	1,97,220	2,598	9,631	4,81,550	50,457	4,03,656	1,309	13,090	40,959	5,32,467	313	3,13,000
	1878-79	10	150	858	6,864	960	1,020	38,864	238	11,461	5,73,050	72,992	5,10,944	19,196	1,91,960	24,702	3,58,179	3,762	22,57,200
Road-borne	1879-80	...	...	3	18	1,333	3,517	...	359	852	36,885	1,578	13,170	30	522	5,243	93,733	...	...
	1878-79	...	...	2	10	2,845	2,227	10	457	840	42,741	498	4,739	262	3,097	5,268	70,635	...	...
Grand Total	1879-80	1	10	626	7,494	9,957	9,217	1,97,220	2,957	10,483	5,18,435	52,035	4,16,826	1,339	13,612	46,202	6,26,200	313	3,13,000
	1878-79	10	150	860	6,874	3,805	3,247	38,874	695	12,301	6,15,791	73,490	5,15,683	19,458	1,95,057	29,970	4,28,814	3,762	22,57,200
Total Export—																			
Railway	1879-80	...	...	423	5,922	2,096	1,620	2,400	9	1,429	71,450	4,133	33,064	44	440	1,138	18,208	..	...
	1879-80	...	...	58	464	273	143	405	...	2,078	1,03,900	3,026	27,234	1,904	24,752	1,027	16,432	2,189	13,13,400
Road-borne	1879-80	6	120	...	...	200	82	..	35	82 20	3,570	260 32	2,246	46	2,198	1,875	24,632	...	...
	1879-80	...	...	5	80	222	427	..	29	1,915	31,621	1,240	8,611	89 10	15,761	1,286	17,688	17	7,110
Grand Total	1879-80	6	120	423	5,922	2,296	1,702	2,400	44	1,511 20	75,020	4,393 32	35,310	90	2,638	3,013	42,840	...	...
	1879-80	...	...	63	544	495	570	405	29	3,993	1,35,521	4,266	35,845	1,993 10	40,513	2,313	34,120	2,206	13,20,510

Statement showing the total Import and Export Trade of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the year 1879-80—continued.

		XXV. Paints and colours. W.	V.	XXVI. Provisions. 1 Ghee. W.	V.	2 Other kinds. W.	V.	XXVII. Salt. W.	V.	XXVIII. Saltpetre, &c. 1 Saltpetre. W.	V.	2 Other saline substances. W.	V.	XXIX. Seeds. 1 Oil seeds. a Linseed. W.	V.	b Mustard and rape. W.	V.	c Til or gingely. W.	V.
Total Import—			Rs.	M. S.	Rs. a.		Rs.		Rs.	M. S.	Rs.		Rs. a.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Railway	1879-80	4,592	82,656	54	1,404	6,011	24,044	326,745	13,06,980	620	3,720	4,627	23,135	2,197	8,788	194	814	2,041	10,205
	1878-79	3,497	36,719	540	9,720	4,678	28,068	337,636	14,34,953	244	3,904	3,596	25,172	3,372	13,488	54	216	1,648	8,240
Road-borne	1879-80	...	...	960-35	22,437-8	...	...	1,974	8,411	...	...	3	8	1,435	5,703	...	...	9,263	39,197
	1878-79	...	...	671	12,279	...	...	1,257	5,729	0 30	10	3	8	1,555	5,602	2	16	11,231	49,548
Grand Total	1879-80	4,592	82,656	1,014-35	23,841-8	6,011	24,044	328,719	13,15,391	620	3,720	4,630	23,143	3,632	14,491	194	814	11,304	49,402
	1878-79	3,497	36,719	1,211	21,999	4,678	28,068	338,893	14,40,682	244 30	3,914	3,599	25,180	4,927	19,090	56	232	12,879	57,788
Total Export—																			
Railway	1879-80	1,334	26,680	15,049	3,91,274	210	1,260	201	804	...	...	424	1,696	112,816	4,51,264	94	470	10,177	45,796
	1879-80	750	10,500	9,803	1,66,651	3,203	19,218	1,006	4,276	...	...	61	549	41,630	1,66,520	256	1,280	10,319	51,595
Road-borne	1879-80	468	3,947	217	4,656	2	40	23,241	1,35,048	...	...	...	...	489	1,942	15	91	802	2,746
	1879-80	170	2,099	40	1,080	...	...	21,370	93,672	...	...	39	134	993	3,151	...	...	1,853	7,402
Grand Total	1879-80	1,802	30,627	15,266	3,95,930	212	1,300	23,442	1,35,852	...	...	424	1,696	113,305	4,53,206	109	561	10,979	48,542
	1879-80	920	12,599	9,843	1,67,731	3,203	19,218	22,376	97,948	...	...	100	683	42,623	1,69,671	256	1,280	12,172	58,997

Statement showing the total Import and Export Trade of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the year 1879-80—continued.

		XXIX. Seeds—*continued.* 1 Oil-seeds *continued.* d. Other oil seeds. W.	XXIX. V.	XXIX. 2 Other seeds. a. Indigo seed. W.	XXIX. V.	XXIX. b. Tea seeds. W.	XXIX. V.	XXIX. c. Other kinds. W.	XXIX. V.	XXX. Silk. 1 Raw. W.	XXX. V.	XXX. 2 Manufactured. W.	XXX. V.	XXXI. Spices. W.	XXXI. V.	XXXII. Stones and marbles. W.	XXXII. V.	XXXIII. Sugar. 1 Refind. W.	XXXIII. V.	XXXIII. 2 Un-refined. W.	XXXIII. V.
Total Import—		M. S.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	M. S.	Rs.	M. S.	Rs.	M. S.	Rs.		Rs.	M. S.	Rs.	M. S.	Rs.
Railway	1879-80	1,424	4,272	5	35	121	7,260	8,745	26,235	44	17,600	519	5,19,000	9,048	1,90,740	1,503	2,255	54,455	8,16,825	58,234	4,65,872
	1878-79	2,911	7,277	438	18,396	2	140	3,575	5,362	404	80,800	1,864	9,32,000	9,155	1,37,325	1,595	798	42,083	5,04,996	39,494	2,36,964
Road-borne	1879-80	5,327 10	15,947	27	75	...	...	349	629	20-23	7,813	28 21	32,060	1,839	26,612	...	...	1,077 20	16,245	8,319 20	79,250
	1878-79	4,617	14,025	242	1,476	...	...	...	...	9	5,469	1,913	14,207	1,745	18,471	...	...	593	9,125	21,068	89,669
Grand Total	1879-80	6,751 10	20,219	32	110	121	7,260	9,094	26,864	64-23	25,413	547 21	5,51,060	10,887	2,17,352	1,503	2,255	55,532 20	8,33,070	66,553 20	5,45,122
	1878-79	7,528	21,302	680	19,872	2	140	3,575	5,362	413	86,269	3,777	9,46,207	10,900	1,55,796	1,595	798	42,676	5,14,121	60,562	3,26,633
Total Export—																					
Railway	1879-80	176	615	...	...	7	420	33,082	66,164	9	3,600	5	5,000	4,569	1,14,225	20	30	1,582	25,312	2,281	18,248
	1879-80	64,708	2,58,832	...	...	...	...	22,238	33,357	312	68,640	35	17,500	1,570	23,550	45	28	579	6,948	3,327	19,962
Road-borne	1879-80	687	2,558	...	...	...	...	22	48	42-33	4,729	3-13	3,663	175-5	4,498	...	...	3,077 32	45,646	1,263	12,113
	1879-80	206	784	...	...	...	...	...	...	59-26	15,618	94	7,029	377	2,576	...	...	3,652	50,826	463	1,673
Grand Total	1879-80	863	3,173	...	...	7	420	33,104	66,212	51-33	8,329	8-13	8,663	4,744-5	1,18,723	20	30	4,659 32	70,958	3,544	30,361
	1879-80	64,914	2,59,616	...	...	...	...	22,238	33,357	371-26	84,258	129	24,529	1,947	26,126	45	28	4,231	57,774	3,790	21,635

Statement showing the total Import and Export Trade of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the year 1879-80—concluded.

		XXXIV. Tea. 1 Indian. W.	XXXIV. V.	XXXIV. 2 Foreign. W.	XXXIV. V.	XXXV. Tobacco. W.	XXXV. V.	XXXVI. Wood. 1 Timber. W.	XXXVI. V.	XXXVI. 2 Firewood. W.	XXXVI. V.	XXXVI. 3 Bamboos. W.	XXXVI. V.	XXXVII. Wool. 1 Raw. W.	XXXVII. V.	XXXVII. 2 Manufactured (piece-goods.) W.	XXXVII. V.	XXXVII. 3 Shawls. V.	XXXVIII. All other articles of Merchandise. 1 Unmanufactured. V.	XXXVIII. 2 Manufactured. V.	Total. 1 Weight. Maunds.	Total. 2 Value. Rupees.
Total Import—			Rs.		Rs.	M. S.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.				Rs.	M. S.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	M. S.	
Railway	1879-80	25	2,000	89	8,900	2,092	33,472	50,183	2,00,732	755	189	...	...	88	704	1,663	49,890	...	5,16,408	3,22,420	1,633,232	1,59,82,660
	1878-79	426	29,820	1	75	6,574	1,31,480	44,835	1,79,340	3,055	1,528	...	...	774	5,805	1,239	30,975	...	11,61,696	4,95,730	1,417,592	1,92,99,577
Road-borne	1879-80	...	...	...	...	1,237 37	14,574	359	702	1,206	232	...	...	148	1,580	73	1,505	400	40,287	9,562	106,853 4	16,35,671
	1878-79	...	32	33	502	1,087	14,079	4,119	2,414	1,088	148	...	...	100	876	301	8,385	...	18,681	6,825	170,607	17,10,523
Grand Total	1879-80	25	2,000	89	8,900	3,329 37	48,046	50,542	2,01,434	1,961	421	...	...	236	2,284	1,736	51,395	400	5,56,695	3,31,982	1,740,085 4	1,76,18,331
	1878-79	426	29,852	34	577	7,661	1,45,559	48,954	1,81,754	4,143	1,676	...	...	874	6,681	1,540	39,360	...	11,80,377	5,02,555	1,588,199	2,10,10,100
Total Export—																						
Railway	1879-80	...	...	..	...	3,498	69,960	260	1,040	4,214	1,053	...	...	59	590	82	2,460	400	86,920	73,220	1,398,153	2,27,38,792
	1879-80	...	...	26	2,210	3,263	65,260	385	1,540	...	...	...	...	40	320	48	1,200	...	2,75,632	3,48,501	2,316,781	2,60,94,750
Road-borne	1879-80	...	...	...	...	799	10,653	127	260	44	11	...	...	2	26	5 35	78	...	30,980	14,545	142,640 2	11,47,588
	1879-80	...	...	2	28	1,693	15,901	9,618	433	...	...	...	...	1	300	0 10	10	...	49,008	4,450	210,634	12,35,159
Grand Total	1879-80	...	...	...	...	4,297	80,613	387	1,300	4,258	1,064	...	...	61	616	87 35	2,538	400	1,17,900	87,765	1,540,793 2	2,38,86,380
	1879-80	...	...	28	2,238	4,956	81,161	10,003	1,973	...	...	...	...	41	620	48 10	1,210	...	3,24,640	3,52,951	2,527,415	2,73,29,909

K.—COINAGE AND CURRENCY.

I.—*Coinage.*

Nil.

II.—*Paper Currency.*

	Notes in circulation at beginning of the year.			Total value of notes cashed during the year.	Total value of notes issued during the year.	In circulation at end of the year.			Reserve at end of the year, stated in Rupees.						Securities—class of securities being stated.
									Coin.			Bullion.			
	Small notes under Rs. 50.	Notes of Rs. 50 and under Rs. 500.	Large notes of Rs. 500 and upwards.			Small notes under Rs. 50.	Notes of Rs. 50 and under Rs. 500.	Large notes of Rs. 500 and upwards.	Gold.	Silver.	Copper.	Gold.	Silver.	Copper.	
Number.	9,631	4,660	447	5,059	26,166	12,487	6,910	442	...	*12,86,695	..	..	...	...	Three lakhs are held by the Head Commissioner of Paper Currency, Calcutta.
Value ...	1,05,950	3,56,650	14,05,500	29,69,060	32,34,740	1,42,965	5,50,250	5,47,000							

* Of this sum, Rs. 3,46,480 stood to the credit of the Bombay Circle.

L.—CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

Charitable Institutions in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts in 1879.

Class and object of institution.	Number of Institutions.	Average number of persons daily aided.	Number aided in the year.	Income.					No. of Institutions which afford relief.			In what shape relief given.
				Paid by Government.		Endowments.		Subscriptions and Donations	In-door.	Out-door.	General.	
				Provincial Revenues.	Local Funds.	In land.	In money.					
Government Institutions.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.				
Dispensaries and Civil Hospitals ...	32	1,279	134,879	74,732 11 1	13,070 5 7	...	...	12,224 6 9	...	...	32	Medical aid and diet.
Lunatic Asylum	1	26·5	34	4,107 11 11	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	Do. food and clothing.

IV.—Statistics of Instruction.

A.—ECCLESIASTICAL.

Return of persons according to religions denominations in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the year 1879-80.

1	2		3	4	5	6
Denomination.	Number of persons.		Number of ministers or priests.	Number of churches or buildings designed or used for worship.	Total annual income from Government.	Remarks.
	A. Natives.	B. Others.				
Church of England	57	529	1	3	7,805	
Church of Scotland						
Protestant Dissenter	.....	14	2	.....	.....	
Roman Catholic...	241	39	1	3	.....	
Greek Church	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Armenian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Syrian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Jew	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Parsi	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Hindu	1,883,242	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Mahomedan	168,283	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Budhist	6,539	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Jain						
Sikh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Other castes	168,639	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total ...	2,227,072	582	4	6	7,805	

B.—EDUCATION.

No. I.—*Return of Colleges, Schools, and Scholars for the official year* 1879-80.

Area and population of the Province.					Colleges, schools, and scholars.		Secondary education.		Primary education.	Special or technical education.	Percentage of schools and scholars to population.			Remarks.
No. of districts.	No. of divisions.	Total area.	Cultivated area.	Total population.			High schools.	Middle schools.	Primary schools.	Normal schools.	High schools.	Middle schools.	Primary schools.	
1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
6	1	17,711	*11,162	2,227,654	Institutions.	For Males ...	2	5	693	1	·00009	·0002	·03	*As entered in the Administration Report of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for 1878-79.
						For Females...	...	...	11	...	...	...	·0004	
						Total ...	2	5	704	1	·00009	·0002	·03	
					Scholars ...	Males ..	44	169	27,773	53	·001	·007	1·2	
						Females ...	...	...	368	...	...	...	·01	
						Total ...	44	169	28,141	53	·001	·007	1·2	

B.—EDUCATION.

No. II.—*Return of Colleges, Schools, and Scholars for the official year* 1879-80.

Class of Institutions.	Government Institutions.							Aided Institutions.							Unaided Institutions under regular inspection							Grand total of Institutions.	Grand total of scholars on 31st March.	Grand total of scholars on 31st March learning			Classification according to race or creed on 31st March.					
	No. of institutions.	No. of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average No. on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	No. of scholars on 31st March learning.			No. of institutions.	No. of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average No. on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	No. of scholars on 31st March learning.			No. of institutions.	No. of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average No. on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	No. of scholars on 31st March learning.												
					English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.					English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.					English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.			English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Others.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	(a) 28	(b) 28	(c) 28	(d) 28	(e) 28	29
Secondary education. — *High and Middle Schools.* — For boys. — High schools, English..	2	44	37	30	44	40	14	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	2	44	44	40	14	...	...	43	1	...	
For boys. — Middle schools, English.	5	169	160	134	169	138	169	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	169	169	138	169	...	1	166	2	...	
Primary education. — For boys. — English..	2	23	20	17	23	23	23	1	14	14	12	14	...	...	2	21	...	...	21	...	...	5	58	58	23	23	35	...	4	19	...	
For boys. — Vernacular ...	459	23,810	21,591	15,774	534	...	23,810	47	1,342	1,247	959	...	...	1,342	182	2,563	...	...	...	...	2,563	688	27,715	534	...	27,715	...	21	24,202	3,478	14	
For girls. do. ...	10	384	310	215	...	...	334	1	34	35	22	...	...	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	368	...	...	368	2	..	268	96	...	
Schools for special or technical training.																																
Normal schools for masters	1	53	40	34	...	9	53	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1	53	...	9	53	...	...	43	10	...	
Total ...	479	(a) 24,433	22,158	16,204	770	210	24,403	49	(b) 1,376	1,296	993	14	...	1,376	184	(c) 2,584	...	...	21	...	2,563	712	28,407	805	210	28,342	37	24	24,722	3,606	14	

(a.) Includes 56 girls.

(b.) Includes 21 girls.

(c.) Includes 22 girls.

No. III.—*Return of Expenditure on Educational Establishments, Hyderabad Assigned Districts, for the official year* 1879-80.

Class of Institutions.	Expenditure.																Average annual cost of educating each pupil.				Remarks.
	Government Institutions.							Aided Institutions.						Total Government expenditure.	Total expenditure from other sources.	Grand total of expenditure.	Percentage of expenditure.	Government Institutions.		Aided Institutions.	
	Provincial revenues.	Educational cess.	Town Fund.	Municipal Fund.	Subscriptions.	Fees.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Educational Cess.	Town Fund.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.					Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
1	2-a	2-b	2-c	2-d	2-e	2-f	2	3-a	3-b	3-c	3-d	3-e	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Secondary education. — *High and Middle Schools.*																						
For boys, English ...	21,440	...	...	...	...	1	21,441	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,440	1	21,441	6·8	108 13 5	108 13 4	...	...	
Primary education. — *Primary Schools.*																						
For boys... English ...	1,665	...	...	...	...	...	1,665	435	...	...	159	...	594	2,100	159	2,259	·7	83 3 2	83 3 2	42 6 10	31 1 2	
For boys... Vernacular ...	1,17,344	47,443	216	598	...	1,167	1,66,768	967	1,384	120	3,298	644	6,413	1,18,311	54,870	1,73,181	54·9	7 11 5	5 6 10	5 2 3	0 12 5	
For girls, Vernacular ...	1,813	...	1,318	499	...	...	3,630	150	...	...	...	168	318	1,963	1,985	3,948	1·3	11 11 4	5 13 7	9 1 4	4 4 7	
Schools for special or technical training.																						
Normal school for Masters ...	3,306	498	...	...	...	...	3,804	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,306	498	3,804	1 2	95 1 7	82 12 5	...	...	
Direction	20,433	...	...	...	...	...	20,433	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,433	...	20,433	6·5	...	...	...	...	
Inspection	27,765	518	...	...	...	...	28,283	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,765	518	28,283	9·	...	...	...	...	
Scholarships — Colleges	1,801	...	...	...	...	...	1,801	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,801	...	1,801	·6	...	...	...	...	
Scholarships — Schools	5,996	2,011	...	...	...	...	8,007	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,996	2,011	8,007	2·5	...	...	...	...	
Buildings	5,769	13,539	169	...	6,502	...	25,979	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,769	20,210	25,979	8·2	...	...	...	...	
Miscellaneous	(a)14,423	(b)11,188	356	...	50	336	26,353	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,423	11,930	26,307	8·3	...	...	...	...	
Total...	2,21,755	75,197	2,059	1,097	6,552	1,504	3,08,164	1,552	1,384	120	3,457	812	7,325	2,23,307	92,182	3,15,489	...	...	...	...	...	

(a).—Book and prize allowance ... Rs. 2,600
Book Depot ... ... „ 9,131
Repairs... ... ... „ 1,471
Furniture ... ... „ 1,002
Boarding charges and gratuities... „ 219
Rs. 14,423

(b).—Repairs... ... ... Rs. 6,605
Furniture ... ... „ 3,832
Allowance to clerks in Deputy Commissioners' Offices and gratuities ... ... „ 751
Rs. 11,188

No. IV.—*Return showing the result of prescribed Examinations during the official year* 1879-80.

Nature of Examination.	No. of Institutions sending Examinees.			Number of Examinees.				Number passed.				Percentage of passed scholars on total No. on rolls at the beginning of the year.	
	Government institutions.	Other institutions.	Total.	Government institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Government institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Government institutions.	Other institutions.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Schools.													
Matriculation	2	...	2	11	...	...	11	6	...	...	6	17·1	...
Middle school examination	2	...	2	25	...	...	25	16	...	...	16	11·2	...
Upper Primary school examination ... ... Boys ...	22	...	22	123	...	...	123	71	...	...	71	3·4	...
Upper Primary school examination ... ... Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lower Primary school examination ... ... Boys ...	385	31	416	2,438	140	...	2,578	1,032	42	...	1,074	5·4	1·2
Lower Primary school examination ... ... Girls ...	6	1	7	21	1	...	22	12	1	...	13	5·8	3·4

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY.

I.—*Scientific and Literary Societies for* 1879-80.

Names.	Subject.	Income.				Members or visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.	Remarks.
		From Government.	Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Juveniles.	Total.			
						Nil.						

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY.

II.—The Press.

1	2	3	4	
District.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	Publications thereat.	
			Newspapers.	Periodicals.
Amraoti	Prumod Sindhoo ...	Eshwunt Govind ...	*Prumod Sindhoo* ...	
Akola	1. Berar Samachar ...	Khundarao Balaji ...	*Berar Samachar* (Berar News) ...	
	2. Urdu Akbar ...	Kisanchand ...	*Urdu Akbar* in Urdu and in Marathi ...	
Ellichpur	Berar Mithra ...	Eknath Sakharam ...	*Berar Mithra* (Friend of Berar) ...	

V.—Statistics of Life.

A.—BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

No. I.—*Births and Deaths registered in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1879.

1	2	3	4			5	6			7	8
			Number of births registered.				Number of deaths registered.				
No.	Districts.	Population according to census of 1867.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Number of males born to every 100 females born.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Number of males died to every 100 deaths of females.	Excess of births over deaths per 1,000 of population.
1	Amraoti	501,331	8,885	8,242	17,127	107·8	5,945	5,314	11,259	111·9	11·7
2	Ellichpur	(a) 238,356	5,483	5,014	10,497	109·4	3,510	3,249	6,759	108·	16·
3	Wun	(b) 323,689	5,976	5,576	11,552	107·2	3,658	3,134	6,792	116·7	14·8
4	Basim	(c) 276,646	4,695	4,320	9,015	108·7	2,967	2,615	5,582	113·5	12·4
5	Akola	480,657	11,101	10,392	21,493	106·8	7,106	6,316	13,422	112·5	16·8
6	Buldana	366,309	6,694	6,362	13,056	105·2	4,418	3,675	8,093	120·2	13·5
	Total for the Province ...	(d) 2,186,988	42,834	39,906	82,740	107·3	27,604	24,303	51,907	113·6	14·1

(a.)—Excluding population of Melghat, *viz.*, 40,666.
(b.)—Excluding 73 souls transferred to Basim District.
(c.)—Including 73 souls transferred from Wun District.
(d.)—*Vide* Resident's Book Circular No. LII. of 1878.

No. II.—*Deaths registered from different causes in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1879.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8					9	10	11							12
No.	Districts and towns.	Population according to census of 1867.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injuries.					All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.							
							Suicide.		Wounding or accident.	Snake bite or killed by wild beasts.	Total.			Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.	
							Male.	Female.												For the year.	Mean of previous five years.	Number.
1	Amraoti ...	501,331	90	15	7,287	2,093	32	29	159	46	266	1,508	11,259	·2	·03	14·5	4·2	·5	3·	22·5	39·9	1
2	Ellichpur ...	238,356	119	8	3,741	1,155	4	8	65	16	93	1,643	6,759	·5	·03	15·7	4·8	·3	6·8	46·	42·9	2
3	Wun ...	323,689	...	7	6,146	194	10	8	85	61	164	281	6,792	...	·02	18·9	·6	·5	·9	20·9	32·2	3
4	Basim ...	276,646	...	6	2,566	622	5	11	113	28	157	2,231	5,582	...	·02	9·2	2·2	·5	8·0	20·2	43·9	4
5	Akola ...	480,657	14	23	8,019	3,219	13	15	185	29	242	1,905	13,422	·03	·05	16·7	6·7	·5	3·9	27·9	49·7	5
6	Buldana ...	366,309	...	12	4,716	1,236	15	13	116	12	156	1,973	8,093	...	·04	12·8	3·4	·4	5·4	22·1	40·8	6
	Total of District...	2,186,988	223	71	32,475	8,519	79	84	723	192	1,078	9,541	51,907	·1	·03	14·8	3·8	·5	4·3	23·7	41·9	

B.—DISPENSARY STATISTICS.

No. 1.—*Showing the number of Dispensaries in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during* 1879.

1		2	3	4	5	6	7
District.	Population of the district.	Dispensaries.	Number on 31st December 1878.	Number open during the year.	Number closed during the year.	Number open on last day of the year.	Remarks.
Akola	480,657	Dispensaries not classified.	6	...	...	7	The Civil Hospitals and Chikalda Forest Dispensary of Berar have been placed under control of the Inspector General of Dispensaries during the year. Column 6 therefore shows 7 institutions more than the number given in columns 3 and 4 together.
Basim	276,646		2	...	...	3	
Buldana	366,309		4	...	...	5	
Amraoti	501,331		5	1	...	7	
Ellichpur	*238,356		4	...	...	6	
Wun	323,689		3	...	...	4	
Total ...	2,186,988		24	1	...	32	

* Population of Melghat excluded.

B.—DISPENSARY STATISTICS.

No. II.—*Showing the number of in-door and out-door patients treated in the Dispensaries of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1879.

1	2	3	4												5				6
			In-door patients.												Out-door patients.				
			A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.		H.				A.	B.	C.	D.	
Name of District.	Name of Dispensary.	Of what class.	Total treated during the year.	No. cured.	No. relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.	Ratio of deaths per cent. of total treated.	No. of beds available.		Daily average No.				No. treated.			Average daily attendance.	Total No. of patients treated both in-door and out-door.
									Male.	Female.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Attended personally.	Represented by friends.	Total treated.		
Akola.	Akola (Civil Hospital)...		477	471	...	...	4	·8	20	...	9·82	...	...	9·82	1,061	1,086	2,147	29·31	2,624
	Akola		118	98	1	...	15	12·7	12	4	3·51	·71	·15	4·37	8,372	1,923	10,295	47·78	10,413
	Khamgaon		71	57	1	4	8	11·3	6	...	2·01	·61	·25	2·87	5,173	592	5,765	48·32	5,836
	Balapur		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,616	779	5,395	70·65	5,395
	Akot		56	48	...	...	7	12·5	6	...	2·001	·006	·002	2·009	5,131	249	5,380	60·115	5,436
	Jalgaon		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,867	2,087	4,954	29·80	4,954
	Shegaon		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,582	252	4,834	42·15	4,834
	Total ...		722	674	2	4	34	4·7	44	4	17·341	1·326	·402	19·069	31,802	6,968	38,770	328·125	39,492
Basim.	Basim (Civil Hospital)...		237	225	4	2	3	1·3	10	...	6·6	·05	...	6·65	1,756	926	2,682	16·5	2,919
	Pusad		28	22	1	3	1	3·6	...	...	1·18	...	·005	1·185	2,500	602	3,102	32·69	3,130
	Umarkhed		24	23	...	...	1	4·2	...	...	·88	...	..	·88	2,708	413	3,121	24·17	3,145
	Total		289	270	5	5	5	1·7	10	...	8·66	·05	·005	8·715	6,964	1,941	8,905	73·36	9,194
Buldana.	Buldana (Civil Hospital).		229	222	...	5	2	·9	17	4	6·57	...	...	6·57	3,209	976	4,185	31·6	4,414
	Mehkar		13	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	·41	·17	...	·58	1,861	875	2,736	22·62	2,749
	Malkapur		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,476	834	4,310	39·98	4,310
	Deulgaon Raja ...		57	55	2	...	...	...	...	...	2·02	...	·08	2·10	2,139	402	2,541	34·75	2,598
	Nandura		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,771	458	3,229	32·67	3,229
	Total ...	classified.	299	290	2	5	2	·7	17	4	9·	·17	·08	9·25	13,456	3,545	17,001	161·62	17,300

Amraoti.	Amraoti (Civil Hospl.)...	Dispensaries not	617	510	14	92	1	·2	24	...	17·67	·02	·16	17·85	1,468	992	2,460	11·05	3,077
	Amraoti		151	137	...	...	9	5·9	8	4	8·01	·9	18	9·09	9,154	567	9,721	64·89	9,872
	Morsi		5	3	...	...	2	40·0	...	...	·2	·04	...	·24	3,302	275	3,577	38·35	3,582
	Karanja		118	94	5	9	8	6·8	4	2	3·14	·23	·15	3·52	6,108	1,481	7,589	77·39	7,707
	Chandur		3	2	...	...	1	33·3	6	4	·24	·01	...	·25	3,832	1,910	5,742	67·79	5,745
	Murtazapur ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,348	1,190	3,538	50·53	3,538
	Kholapur		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92	19	111	27·98	111
	Total ...		894	746	19	101	21	2·3	42	10	29·26	1·20	·49	30·95	26,304	6,434	32,738	337·91	33,632
Ellichpur.	Ellichpur City ...		60	37	10	2	11	18·3	4	2	3·	...	...	3·	8,798	1,210	10,008	67·4	10,068
	Chikalda		41	39	...	...	2	4·9	6	..	1·5	...	·1	1·6	1,125	...	1,125	9·9	1,166
	Daryapur		62	53	4	1	4	6·5	4	...	3·15	·0083	...	3·1583	1,883	780	2,663	43·39	2,725
	Anjangaon ...		13	9	...	...	3	23·1	4	...	1·85	...	...	1·85	4,098	474	4,572	52·12	4,585
	Chandur		32	30	...	...	2	6·2	4	...	1·17	·23	...	1·40	2,690	523	3,213	36·23	3,245
	Ellichpur (C. H.) ...		135	133	1	1	...	...	10	...	5·6	...	...	5·6	1,168	1,618	2,786	21·2	2,921
	Total ...		343	301	15	4	22	6·4	32	2	16·27	·2383	·1	16·6083	19,762	4,605	24,367	230·24	24,710
Wun.	Darwha		...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2,650	784	3,434	59·07	3,434
	Wun		...	...	...	...	..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1,921	603	2,524	38·60	2,524
	Panderkowra ..		5	4	...	...	1	20·0	1	...	·07	·02	...	·09	1,219	280	1,499	24·01	1,504
	Yeotmal (Civil Hospl.)...		183	178	...	...	...	...	8	2	3·76	·11	·04	3·91	1,798	1,108	2,906	24·97	3,089
	Total ...		188	182	...	...	1	·5	11	2	3·83	·13	·04	4·	7,588	2,775	10,363	146·65	10,551
	Grand Total ...		2,735	2,463	43	119	85	3·1	156	22	84·361	3·1143	1·117	88·5923	105,876	26,268	132,144	1277·905	134,879

NOTE.—The Kholapur Dispensary was opened on the 21st December 1879.

B.—DISPENSARY

No. III.—*Showing the diseases of the in-door and out-door patients treated*

1	2		3																			Dis
			General diseases.																			
			Order A. Febrile or zymotic diseases.				Order B. Constitutional diseases,															
District.	Name of Dispensary.		Small-pox.	Malarious ague fever, and remittent.	Cholera.	Other diseases of this order.	Rheumatic affections.	Syphilitic affections.	Scrofula.	Anæmia.	Leprosy.	Phthisis.	Dropsy.	Other diseases of this order.	Opthalmia.	Inflammation of the external ear.						
Akola.	Akola	I	...	33	...	...	4	7	1	...	1	...	2	2	...	...						
		O	...	1,946	...	89	393	204	14	146	17	...	2	198	360	410						
	Kamgaon	I	...	22	...	1	2	4	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2						
		O	...	1,238	...	26	326	126	5	41	5	6	26	124	126	170						
	Balapur	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
		O	...	2,333	...	...	106	28	...	10	...	...	12	2	179	106						
	Akot	I	...	21	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...						
		O	...	1,443	...	24	155	73	13	9	17	5	8	75	192	111						
	Jalgaon	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
		O	...	1,239	...	44	169	37	6	...	17	...	1	34	394	113						
	Shegaon	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
		O	...	2,158	...	19	106	78	5	...	...	...	5	65	109	65						
	Akola (Civil Hospital) ...	I	...	281	...	3	15	12	...	1	...	1	...	6	6	1						
		O	...	705	...	17	67	15	4	25	1	8	...	28	40	25						
	Total	...	...	11,419	...	223	1,344	584	48	232	58	22	57	535	1,406	1,003						
Basim.	Basim (Civil Hospital) ..	I	...	160	...	...	2	5	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...						
		O	...	768	...	10	74	37	5	14	...	1	1	46	93	33						
	Pusad	I	...	14	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...						
		O	...	551	...	221	136	32	...	5	2	8	2	6	473	64						
	Umerkhed	I	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...						
		O	...	699	...	11	49	7	1	1	...	...	2	2	787	15						
	Total	...	...	2,210	...	243	261	81	6	20	2	9	8	56	1,354	112						
Buldana.	Buldana (Civil Hospital)..	I	...	136	...	2	17	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1						
		O	...	1,091	...	39	106	7	...	...	1	...	1	14	483	66						
	Mehkar	I	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
		O	...	680	...	65	45	20	1	7	...	...	1	54	503	129						
	Mulkapur	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
		O	...	924	...	20	96	35	1	5	...	...	1	8	161	118						
	Deulgaon Raja ...	I	...	29	...	...	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2						
		O	...	603	...	6	121	34	...	...	1	1	...	1	446	33						
	Nandura	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
		O	...	774	...	23	67	10	2	1	...	...	1	22	123	91						
	Total	...	...	4,247	...	155	459	109	4	13	2	1	4	99	1,723	440						
Amraoti.	Amraoti (Civil Hospital)	I	...	407	...	4	15	3	...	...	2	...	...	9	2	3						
		O	...	803	...	30	49	14	...	12	1	4	...	34	60	13						
	Amraoti	I	...	42	...	...	13	4	...	...	1	...	2	4	...	...						
		O	...	2,961	3	7	130	122	7	12	4	...	5	173	197	130						
	Morsi	I	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
		O	...	1,099	1	3	25	33	...	...	5	...	3	1	580	32						
	Karanja	I	...	52	...	...	5	9	...	...	...	2	3	4	...	...						
		O	5	2,186	...	23	142	75	15	15	32	5	17	167	311	168						
	Chandur	I	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
		O	...	1,806	...	16	151	49	5	8	5	2	2	10	78	26						
	Murtazapur	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
		O	...	1,011	...	10	117	17	2	6	1	...	3	4	49	46						
	Kholapur	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
		O	...	10	...	1	10	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1						
	Total	...	5	10,379	4	95	657	329	29	53	52	13	35	406	1,278	419						
Ellichpur.	Ellichpur City ...	I	...	16	...	...	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...						
		O	...	2,010	7	203	241	36	...	8	12	...	5	604	331	320						
	Daryapur	I	...	28	...	...	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1						
		O	...	805	48	26	64	16	3	32	...	1	2	2	96	44						
	Anjangaon	I	...	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...						
		O	...	1,394	...	30	74	60	3	13	6	2	2	22	140	138						
	Chandur	I	...	10	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...						
		O	...	830	...	...	83	19	6	2	6	3	5	3	74	63						
	Ellichpur (Civil Hospital)	I	...	94	...	...	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...						
		O	...	637	...	7	84	35	4	1	...	2	5	40	104	39						
	Chikalda	I	...	13	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
		O	...	428	...	1	61	7	1	...	...	...	2	1	20	...						
	Total	...	...	6,268	55	267	628	185	17	57	24	9	23	681	770	605						
Wun.	Darwha	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
		O	...	1,171	...	29	91	38	1	...	...	...	2	41	227	58						
	Wun	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
		O	...	939	...	18	79	6	...	24	...	...	3	29	533	113						
	Panderkowra	I	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
		O	...	571	...	19	64	7	1	1	...	...	2	27	164	41						
	Yeotmal (Civil Hospital)..	I	...	139	...	...	8	4	...	...	...	...	1	2	6	...						
		O	...	1,168	...	3	48	20	2	...	...	...	5	5	21	11						
	Total	...	...	3,988	...	69	291	75	4	25	...	...	13	104	951	223						
	Grand Total	...	5	38,511	59	1,052	3,640	1,363	108	400	138	54	140	1,881	7,482	2,802						

STATISTICS.

in the Dispensaries of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year 1879.

Cases.	Local diseases.																4	5	
	Goitre.	Respiratory affections.	Heart diseases.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Worms.	Liver diseases.	Spleen diseases.	Gonorrhœa and its complications.	Abscess, boils, and whitlow.	Skin diseases.	Ulcer.	Labour, premature, natural and difficult.	Other local diseases.	Debility and old age.	Poisons and poisoned wounds.	Injuries.	Total number of in-door and out-door patients treated in each Dispensary.	Operations. Major.	Minor.
...		6	1	2	8	...	1	1	...	2	3	12	2	11	2	10	7	10,413	7	568
...		421	18	327	429	38	80	61	414	556	835	475	1	2,382	119	175	185			
...		7	...	3	2	1	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	10	1	1	7	5,836	12	125
...		348	1	79	100	159	44	208	85	195	506	202	1	1,290	5	25	238			
...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,395	...	45
...		207	...	41	134	149	14	17	45	45	594	566	...	728	1	64	14			
...		4	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	8	5	...	11	5,436	...	79
...		356	1	174	243	213	23	81	77	106	337	208	...	1,306	24	7	99			
...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,954	...	97
...		234	5	140	110	33	7	37	40	187	852	454	...	613	43	26	119			
...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,834	2	43
...		197	...	88	47	57	9	46	58	133	634	110	1	774	6	12	102			
...		7	1	26	8	...	...	2	6	18	7	8	...	53	1	...	14	2,624	...	47
...		160	1	38	57	16	12	15	34	25	83	86	1	585	40	5	45			
...		1,947	28	868	1,141	666	190	469	759	1,269	3,853	2,183	6	7,760	256	325	841	39,492	21	1,004
...		6	...	...	2	1	...	2	7	8	3	10	...	14	4	...	10			
...		145	...	18	23	78	15	27	52	156	258	120	2	620	13	11	62	2,919	3	58
...		1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	3	...	1	3			
...		126	...	19	30	70	13	23	46	71	329	229	...	512	16	30	88	3,130	2	125
...		...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...			
...		100	...	34	31	171	1	17	9	127	286	230	...	366	20	85	70	3,145	6	65
...		378	...	72	86	320	29	69	118	362	877	589	2	1,517	53	127	233	9,194	11	248
...		9	...	2	2	...	2	7	2	11	4	5	...	19	...	1	2			
...		387	...	43	56	215	3	121	26	56	250	203	...	918	12	34	53	4,414	8	102
...		1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4			
...		138	2	76	135	297	2	32	14	80	162	158	...	106	1	5	23	2,749	4	80
...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...		293	1	73	142	67	16	28	35	104	465	241	...	1,266	40	22	148	4,310	6	99
...		4	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	3	...	3	...	2	1			
...		119	1	28	24	143	15	33	31	94	183	113	1	441	7	32	25	2,598	1	90
...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...		137	...	38	85	124	7	25	43	111	419	243	...	793	32	5	53	3,229	2	93
...		1,088	4	263	444	847	46	246	152	456	1,483	966	1	3,546	92	101	309	17,300	21	464
...		18	1	23	1	...	3	4	8	33	4	27	...	28	2	1	22			
...		280	...	53	55	13	19	28	28	35	88	160	2	631	13	4	31	3,077	4	66
...		11	...	14	23	...	1	1	5	2	1	4	...	9	1	...	13			
...		573	12	112	380	41	23	41	358	607	912	592	2	2,045	60	30	182	9,872	45	548
...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2			
...		100	..	49	82	28	14	51	19	76	509	197	...	496	2	14	161	3,582	5	191
...		7	...	13	2	...	...	1	2	1	2	2	...	4	4	...	5			
4		667	...	181	259	307	28	85	132	258	1,242	390	5	542	112	36	180	7,707	14	287
...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1			
...		177	3	45	74	76	7	20	68	198	1,452	366	2	802	9	54	131	5,745	5	238
...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...		426	...	23	53	38	11	18	28	58	488	493	...	457	16	21	142	3,538	3	29
...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...		22	...	1	...	4	2	...	3	2	18	4	...	26	...	...	2	111	...	...
4		2,281	16	514	929	507	108	249	651	1,267	4,716	2,335	11	5,041	220	157	872	33,632	76	1,259
...		3	...	6	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	...	8			
...		452	2	324	266	203	18	260	111	198	1,071	1,027	...	1,351	55	48	145	10,068	9	227
...		1	...	6	...	...	1	1	4	2	...	1	...	7	...	1	2			
...		209	...	81	118	39	26	26	41	103	153	153	...	497	...	9	69	2,725	7	140
...		...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...		397	3	66	113	129	17	60	126	249	353	375	1	651	5	50	93	4,585	5	232
...		2	...	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	6			
...		119	4	85	106	67	36	23	77	170	308	216	...	561	48	20	279	3,245	8	180
...		1	...	2	2	...	...	1	...	5	1	1	...	10	...	...	6			
...		104	1	112	165	116	9	27	96	287	265	203	2	392	5	7	37	2,921	5	287
...		1	...	...	...	...	...	8	2	...	...	4	...	3	2	...	2			
...		94	...	22	10	4	...	57	10	14	27	103	...	225	20	2	16	1,166	5	129
...		1,383	10	712	783	1,258	107	469	467	1,029	2,179	2,084	3	3,699	138	137	663	24,710	39	1,205
...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...		248	...	60	75	218	1	6	10	107	271	302	21	384	9	29	35	3,434	...	80
...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...		23	...	21	39	10	...	14	28	35	184	223	...	131	...	26	46	2,524	4	102
...		1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...			
...		35	...	27	13	99	6	7	16	34	79	107	...	128	16	21	14	1,504	...	34
...		...	...	4	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	1	...	3	...	...	10			
...		155	...	22	85	30	1	12	37	503	304	35	1	409	...	6	23	3,089	8	560
...		402	...	134	212	358	9	39	92	681	840	669	22	1,055	25	82	128	10,551	12	776
4		7,539	58	2,563	3,595	3,956	489	1,541	2,239	5,064	13,948	8,826	45	22,618	784	929	3,046	134,879	180	5,056

B.—DISPENSARY STATISTICS.

No. III-A.—*Showing the results of the Major Surgical Operations performed in the Dispensaries of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1879.

Nature of operation.	Remaining on 31st December.	Performed during the year.	Total.	Result.				Remaining under treatment.	Remarks.
				Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.		
OPERATIONS ON JOINTS.									
Reduction of dislocations ...	1	53	54	50	...	3	...	1	
OPERATIONS ON BONES.									
Setting fractured bones ...	4	81	85	75	1	3	2	4	
REMOVAL OF TUMOURS.									
Removal of tumours ...	...	26	26	26	...	...	...	...	
INCISIONS.									
Removal of fœtal remains ...	...	3	3	2	...	...	1	...	
OTHER OPERATIONS.									
Paracentesis of abdomen ...	1	11	12	3	9	...	...	...	
Total ...	6	174	180	156	10	6	3	5	

Statement No. IV.

B.—DISPENSARY STATISTICS.

No. IV.—*Showing the Classes and Sexes of the in-door and out-door patients treated in the Dispensaries of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1879.

1		2	3				4					5						
			Total treated during the year.				Classes.					Daily attendance.						
												Average number.				Ratio per cent. of		
District.	Serial number.	Name of Dispensary.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	A. Europeans.	B. Eurasians.	C. Hindoos.	D. Musulmen.	G. Other classes.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.
Akola.	1	Akola	4,782	3,017	2,614	10,413	...	230	4,279	3,577	2,327	30·69	10·67	10·79	52·15	58·8	20·5	20·7
	2	Khamgaon	2,651	1,030	2,155	5,836	25	35	3,608	2,092	76	21·83	12·17	17·19	51·19	42·6	23·8	33·6
	3	Balapur	2,519	928	1,948	5,395	...	...	2,998	2,397	...	33·69	12·24	24·72	70·65	47·7	17·3	35·0
	4	Akot	2,564	748	2,124	5,436	2	64	3,181	2,168	21	26·837	10·54	24·747	62·124	43·2	17·0	39·8
	5	Jalgaon	2,201	1,130	1,623	4,954	...	...	2,552	1,671	731	16·25	5·35	8·20	29·80	54·5	17·9	27·5
	6	Shegaon	3,258	719	857	4,834	21	49	3,018	1,208	538	29·23	5·41	7·51	42·15	69·3	12·8	17·8
	7	Akola (Civil Hospital)	1,977	343	304	2,624	129	243	1,276	632	344	35·46	2·64	1·03	39·13	90·6	6·7	2·6
		Total ...	19,952	7,915	11,625	39,492	177	621	20,912	13,745	4,037	193·987	59·02	94·187	347·194	55·9	17·0	27·1
Basim.	8	Basim (Civil Hospital)	2,105	375	439	2,919	1	93	1,205	1,301	319	18·1	2·45	2·6	23·15	78·2	10·6	11·2
	9	Pusad	1,852	573	705	3,130	2	4	1,636	1,182	306	20·41	6·36	7·105	33·875	60·3	18·8	20·9
	10	Umarkhed	1,312	494	1,339	3,145	...	...	2,035	911	199	11·59	4·	9·46	25·05	46·2	15·9	37·8
		Total ...	5,269	1,442	2,483	9,194	3	97	4,876	3,394	824	50·10	12·81	19·165	82·075	61·0	15·6	23·4
Buldana.	11	Buldana (Civil Hospital)	2,129	1,072	1,213	4,414	8	88	1,733	1,082	1,503	19·83	8·12	10·22	38·17	51·9	21·3	26·8
	12	Mehkar	1,632	585	532	2,749	2	4	1,115	549	1,079	8·17	4·76	10·27	23·20	35·2	20·5	44·3
	13	Malkapur	2,672	644	994	4,310	2	8	2,002	1,977	321	23·78	6·68	9·52	39·98	59·5	16·7	23·8
	14	Deulgaon Rajah	1,355	448	795	2,598	1	8	1,813	776	...	20·64	6·49	9·72	36·85	56·0	17·6	26·3
	15	Nandura	1,665	476	1,088	3,229	3	2	1,497	1,396	331	16·08	5·67	10·92	32·67	49·2	17·3	33·4
		Total ...	9,453	3,225	4,622	17,300	16	110	8,160	5,780	3,234	88·5	31·72	50·65	170·87	51·8	18·6	29·6

Amraoti.	16	Amraoti	5,292	2,384	2,196	9,872	21	92	7,306	1,940	513	48·11	15·2	10·6	73·91	65·1	20·6	14·3
	17	Morsi	1,979	406	1,197	3,582	...	...	2,244	1,008	330	21·85	4·16	12·58	38·59	56·6	10·5	32·6
	18	Karanja	3,684	1,776	2,247	7,707	2	6	5,089	2,376	234	43·26	24·46	13·19	80·91	53·5	30·2	16·3
	19	Chandur	3,275	1,149	1,321	5,745	1	16	4,175	772	783	39·34	11·84	16·86	68·04	57·80	17·4	24·8
	20	Murtazapur	1,940	529	1,069	3,538	10	31	2,472	783	242	26·68	7·08	16·77	50·53	52·8	14·0	33·2
	21	Amraoti (Civil Hospital)	2,154	423	500	3,077	267	442	1,044	931	393	24·05	2·09	2·76	28·9	83·3	7·2	9·5
	22	Kholapur	59	20	26	111	..	...	36	75	...	15·08	6·44	6·46	27·98	53·2	23·4	23·4
		Total ...	18,383	6,693	8,556	33,632	301	587	22,364	7,885	2,495	218·37	71·27	79·22	368·86	59·2	19·	21·5
Ellichpur.	23	Ellichpur city	7,262	1,485	1,321	10,068	...	...	4,261	5,807	...	50·6	10·8	9·	70·4	71·8	15·3	12·8
	24	Chikalda	944	55	167	1,166	24	2	754	239	147	9·9	0·2	1·4	11·5	86·0	1·7	12·2
	25	Daryapur	1,683	405	637	2,725	...	...	1,917	706	102	29·55	6·0783	10·92	46·5483	63·5	13·1	23·4
	26	Anjangaon	2,469	708	1,408	4,585	...	...	3,368	1,185	32	24·65	10·9	18·42	53·97	45·7	20·2	34·1
	27	Chandur	1,541	772	932	3,245	...	...	1,662	930	653	19·44	8·66	9·53	37·63	51·7	23·0	25·4
	28	Ellichpur (Civil Hospital)	1,408	515	998	2,921	76	158	1,532	895	260	17·9	3·7	5·2	26·8	66·8	13·8	19·1
		Total ...	15,307	3,940	5,463	24,710	100	160	13,494	9,762	1,194	152·04	40·3383	54·47	246·8483	61·6	16·3	22·1
Wun.	29	Darwha	1,991	371	1,072	3,434	...	...	1,796	1,470	168	34·25	6·38	18·44	59·07	57·9	10·8	31·2
	30	Wun	1,352	432	740	2,524	...	...	2,006	319	199	20·6	6·6	11·4	38·60	53·4	17·1	29·5
	31	Panderkowra	856	223	425	1,504	...	3	966	379	156	13·7	3·57	6·83	24·10	56·8	14·8	28·3
	32	Yeotmal (Civil Hospital)	2,307	438	344	3,089	23	87	1,859	485	635	22·07	3·83	2·98	28·88	76·4	13·3	10·3
		Total ...	6,506	1,464	2,581	10,551	23	90	6,627	2,653	1,158	90·62	20·38	39·65	150·65	60·1	13·5	26·3
		Grand Total ...	74,870	24,679	35,330	134,879	620	1,665	76,433	43,219	12,942	793·617	235·5383	337·342	1366·4973	58·1	17·2	24·7

B.—DISPENSARY

No. V.—*Showing the income and expenditure on account of the*

| 1 | | 2 | | |

STATISTICS.

Dispensaries in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year 1879.

3

come

B.

Government.							C.	D.
As registers and forms.	As European medicines.	For diet of police cases.	Sale of medicines.	Special allowances given by Government.	Total.		From local and other funds.	Interests on investments.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
...	754 11 2	...	...	95 0 0	1,338 11 2		1,112 3 0	...
...	346 5 4	...	...	125 0 0	960 0 0		1,407 9 5	...
...	399 0 2	...	...	125 0 0	935 10 10		597 1 1	...
...	346 6 1	...	...	25 0 0	876 0 9		536 1 4	...
...	263 12 2	...	...	20 0 0	794 11 1		653 8 2	...
...	287 8 7	...	...	25 0 0	826 8 7		707 11 6	...
42 12 0	249 9 9	...	...	1,381 14 10	7,310 4 7		...	...
42 12 0	2,647 5 3	...	...	1,796 14 10	13,041 15 0		5,014 2 6	...
...	357 1 3	...	...	211 5 0	6,031 8 11		...	...
...	241 0 3	...	...	50 0 0	1,027 8 3		336 4 10	...
...	155 4 7	...	...	...	878 0 7		329 10 8	...
...	753 6 1	...	...	261 5 0	7,937 1 9		665 15 6	...
...	358 15 4	...	...	213 1 8	9,908 1 0		...	...
...	144 9 5	...	...	38 12 0	1,080 5 5		412 15 9	...
...	166 0 5	...	...	...	1,076 0 5		167 9 4	...
...	255 10 4	...	...	...	1,152 10 4		221 4 2	...
...	245 2 10	...	...	...	690 9 8		187 15 3	...
...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...
...	1,170 6 4	...	...	251 13 8	13,907 10 10		989 12 6	...
5 4 7	529 10 2	...	3 7 6	1,211 6 5	7,599 6 7		...	...
...	315 14 1	...	...	23 15 0	1,169 13 1		1,270 3 1	...
...	187 11 6	...	16 3 4	42 3 0	1,086 1 10		599 5 8	...
...	226 10 10	...	13 7 0	8 10 0	1,158 11 10		470 1 0	18 5 3
...	...	...	...	1 0 0	791 0 0		611 2 4	...
...	174 6 2	...	*6 8 0	...	1,016 4 6		384 14 11	...
...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...
5 4 7	1,434 4 9	...	39 9 10	1,287 2 5	12,821 5 10		3,335 11 0	18 5 3
...	489 13 6	...	...	...	1,329 13 6		549 0 6	...
...	549 8 10	...	...	827 2 4	7,494 3 2		...	...
...	206 6 3	...	...	..	1,033 0 0		514 3 10	...
...	300 1 10	...	...	31 4 0	1,101 5 10		223 3 5	...
...	238 0 6	...	...	...	1,078 0 6		536 14 0	...
2 8 0	...	...	...	138 3 0	987 7 9		...	...
2 8 0	1,783 14 11	...	...	996 9 4	13,023 14 9		1,823 5 9	...
...	177 12 2	...	5 4 6	...	989 0 8		459 10 3	...
...	495 15 1	...	...	1,224 4 11	10,936 4 0		...	...
...	253 0 7	...	4 9 0	...	1,109 1 4		424 4 4	...
...	103 15 0	...	6 6 6	...	966 4 11		457 7 9	...
...	1,030 10 10	...	16 4 0	1,224 4 11	14,000 10 11		1,341 6 4	...
50 8 7	8,820 0 2	...	55 13 10	5,818 2 2	74,732 11 1		13,170 5 7	18 5 3

* Sale of wooden boxes.

No. V.—*Showing the income and expenditure on account of the*

1	2	3								
		Income—continued.								
		E.		F.	A.		B.		C.	
District.	Serial No.	Name of Dispensary.	Subscriptions. From Europeans	Subscriptions. From Natives.	Total income.	On establishment.		On bazaar medicines.		On European medicines whether purchased or from Government stores.	
			Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
Akola.	1	Akola... ...	...	9 8 0	2,460 6 2	1,210 0 0		35 15 7		754 11 2	
	2	Khamgaon ...	...	...	2,405 13 5	1,578 2 8		6 5 7		346 5 4	
	3	Balapur ...		...	1,818 4 5	996 0 0		31 12 3		399 0 2	
	4	Akot ...	...	710 8 9	2,862 5 10	969 0 0		53 7 7		346 6 1	
	5	Jalgaon ...	..	47 0 0	1,652 15 3	963 14 11		82 1 6		263 12 2	
	6	Shegaon ...	...	200 0 0	1,8 8 10 1	1,008 0 0		35 15 6		287 8 7	
	7	Akola (C. H.) ...	...	...	7,310 4 7	6,331 15 4		15 15 6		249 9 9	
		Total ...	...	967 0 9	20,398 11 9	13,057 0 11		261 9 6		2,647 5 3	
Basim.	8	Basim (C. H.) ...	...	...	6,031 8 11	5,463 2 8		10 7 6		357 1 3	
	9	Pusad ...	...	207 12 6	1,595 4 10	1,036 8 0		12 12 2		241 0 3	
	10	Umarkhed ...	...	207 12 6	1,439 3 0	974 4 0		12 4 3		155 4 7	
		Total ...	...	415 9 0	9,066 0 9	7,473 14 8		35 7 11		753 6 1	
Buldana.	11	Buldana (C. H.)...	...	...	9,908 1 0	9,336 0 0		14 9 0		358 15 4	
	12	Mehkar ...	...	1,350 4 0	2,843 9 2	1,024 14 5		15 4 3		144 9 5	
	13	Malkapur ...	...	3,000 0 0	4,344 4 9	1,024 11 10		27 11 5		166 0 5	
	14	Deulgaon Raja...	...	1,001 0 0	2,374 14 6	1,012 9 4		13 3 3		255 10 4	
	15	Nandura ...	...	2,500 0 0	3,378 8 11	535 9 5		38 14 6		245 2 10	
	16	Pimpalgaon Raja	...	2,770 13 0	2,770 13 0	...		...		...	
		Total ...	...	10,622 1 0	25,620 3 4	12,933 13 0		109 10 5		1,170 6 4	
Amraoti.	17	Amraoti (C. H)...	...	...	7,599 6 7	5,958 10 4		140 15 3		529 10 2	
	18	Amraoti ...	...	...	3,669 13 11	1,375 1 1		81 5 5		315 14 1	
	19	Morsi ...	...	...	2,320 11 0	1,092 0 0		56 8 10		187 11 6	
	20	Karanja ...	...	...	3,009 0 10	1,179 0 0		83 5 2		226 10 10	
	21	Chandur ...	...	...	2,590 0 8	1,042 0 0		55 11 3		...	
	22	Murtazapur ...	...	126 0 0	2,154 1 7	1,087 6 4		29 9 3		174 6 2	
	23	Kholapur ...	...	...	...	...		...		...	
		Total ...	...	126 0 0	21,343 2 7	11,734 1 9		447 7 2		1,434 4 9	
Ellichpur.	24	Ellichpur City...	...	...	1,878 14 0	1,092 0 0		44 12 6		489 13 6	
	25	Ellichpur (C. H.)	...	...	7,494 3 2	6,117 8 0		175 1 0		549 8 10	
	26	Daryapur ...	...	...	1,547 3 10	1,006 9 9		24 1 3		206 6 3	
	27	Anjangaon ...	...	...	1,324 9 3	936 4 0		15 2 1		300 1 10	
	28	Chandur ...	...	...	1,614 14 6	1,080 0 0		27 9 6		238 0 6	
	29	Chikalda ...	...	...	987 7 9	846 12 9		2 1 0		...	
		Total ...	...	...	14,847 4 6	11,079 2 6		288 11 4		1,783 14 11	
Wun.	30	Darwha ...	...	30 0 0	1,478 10 11	1,061 8 9		129 11 0		177 12 2	
	31	Yeotmal (C. H.)..	...	...	10,936 4 0	9,216 0 0		55 5 0		495 15 1	
	32	Wun ...	...	30 0 0	1,563 5 8	1,107 7 9		79 11 11		253 0 7	
	33	Panderkowra ...	...	33 12 0	1,457 8 8	1,111 15 5		135 6 7		103 15 0	
		Total ...	...	93 12 0	15,435 13 3	12,496 15 11		400 2 6		1,030 10 10	
		Grand Total ...	...	12,224 6 9	1,06,711 4 2	68,775 0 9		1,543 0 10		8,820 0 2	

STATISTICS.

Dispensaries in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year 1879.

4					5	6	7
Expenditure.							
D.	E.	F.	G.	H			
On diet.	On miscellaneous charges.	On buildings and repairs.	Invested during the year.	Total expenditure during the year.	Balance in hand on 31st December 1879.	Average cost of each diet.	Percentage of total cost paid by Government.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
178 0 7	159 8 6	112 10 4	...	2,450 14 2	9 8 0	0 2 0	54 10 1
124 10 6	117 7 1	232 14 3	...	2,405 13 5	...	0 2 1	39 14 5
...	105 15 6	164 1 5	...	1,696 13 4	121 7 1	...	55 2 6
41 1 11	52 2 6	463 11 6	...	1,925 13 7	936 8 3	0 2 0	45 7 9
...	138 6 8	...	...	1,448 3 3	204 12 0	...	54 14 5
...	47 12 0	225 0 0	...	1,604 4 1	284 6 0	...	51 7 11
...	215 12 0	482 0 0	15 0 0	7,310 4 7	...	...	100 0 0
343 13 0	837 0 3	1,680 5 6	15 0 0	18,842 2 5	1,556 9 4	0 2 0	69 3 6
37 4 0	163 9 6	...	...	6,031 8 11	...	0 3 5	100 0 0
8 6 4	54 13 7	...	...	1,353 8 4	241 12 6	0 1 6	75 14 9
...	65 14 5	...	...	1,207 11 3	231 7 9	...	72 10 10
45 10 4	284 5 6	...	...	8,592 12 6	473 4 3	0 2 9	92 5 10
4 2 9	194 5 11	...	...	9,908 1 0	...	0 2 2	100 0 0
7 7 9	107 1 4	194 0 0	...	1,493 5 2	1,350 4 0	0 1 7	72 5 5
...	73 7 10	52 5 3	...	1,344 4 9	3,000 0 0	...	80 0 11
...	92 7 7	...	...	1,373 14 6	1,001 0 0	...	83 14 8
...	58 14 2	...	...	878 8 11	2,500 0 0	...	78 9 10
...	...	...	...	...	2,770 13 0	...	...
11 10 6	526 4 10	246 5 3	...	14.998 2 4	10,622 1 0	0 1 9	92 11 9
...	*714 2 10	256 0 0	...	7,599 6 7	...	...	100 0 0
466 7 4	187 2 3	14 2 0	...	2,440 0 2	1,229 13 9	0 2 6	47 15 3
8 15 4	156 4 3	167 12 3	...	1,669 4 2	651 6 10	0 2 4	65 1 1
100 12 6	161 1 10	...	547 13 4	2,298 11 8	710 5 2	0 2 0	50 6 7
33 13 3	158 15 5	111 10 5	...	1,402 2 4	1,187 14 4	0 2 8	56 6 8
...	117 9 8	...	...	1,408 15 5	745 2 2	...	72 1 9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
610 0 5	1,495 4 3	549 8 8	547 13 4	16,818 8 4	4,524 10 3	0 2 5	76 3 9
149 1 0	103 3 0	...	...	1,878 14 0	...	0 2 4	70 12 6
...	652 1 4	...	...	7,494 3 2	...	...	100 0 0
83 12 6	163 14 1	62 8 0	...	1,547 3 10	...	0 2 5	66 12 5
16 5 0	51 4 4	5 8 0	...	1,324 9 3	...	0 1 2	83 1 6
69 11 3	91 9 3	108 0 0	...	1,614 14 6	...	0 2 2	66 11 11
...	138 10 0	...	...	987 7 9	...	...	100 0 0
318 13 9	1,200 10 0	176 0 0	...	14,847 4 6	...	0 2 2	87 11 5
...	39 6 6	35 0 0	...	1,443 6 5	35 4 6	...	68 8 7
61 0 0	707 6 2	400 9 9	...	10,936 4 0	...	0 2 0	100 0 0
...	35 0 8	53 7 9	...	1,528 12 8	34 9 0	...	72 8 6
4 11 6	36 5 8	25 0 0	...	1,417 6 2	40 2 6	0 2 6	68 2 9
65 11 6	818 3 0	514 1 6	...	15,325 13 3	110 0 0	0 2 0	91 5 8
1,395 11 6	5,161 11 10	3,166 4 11	562 13 4	89,424 11 4	17,286 8 10	0 2 3	83 9 2

* Include 3-7-6 remitted to Treasury on account of sale of medicines.

C.—VACCINE DEPARTMENT.

STATEMENT No. I.—*Showing particulars of Vaccination in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1879-80.

Number.	Districts.	Population of district according to census of 1867.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of Vaccinators employed throughout the season.	Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary vaccination.				Re-vaccination.		Percentage of successful cases.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous 5 years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous 5 years.	
									Total.	Successful.			Total.	Successful.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.		Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
					Male.	Female.	Total.			Under 1 year.	Over 1 and under 6 years.	Total of all ages.									
1	2	3	4	5	6			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Amraoti	501,331	181	10	6,173	6,171	12,344	1,234	12,342	6,582	4,157	10,803	2	...	93·4	...	21·5	10,124	20·2	987	1·9
2	Ellichpur	238,356	245	5	4,315	3,924	8,239	1,648	8,237	5,982	1,392	7,414	2	2	94·2	100·	31·1	8,756	36·7	201	·8
3	Wun	323,689	82	9	4,879	4,874	9,753	1,084	9,638	5,929	2,822	8,788	65	36	95·4	55·4	27·1	8,813	27·2	301	·9
4	Basim	276,646	94	7	4,299	4,036	8,335	1,190	8,335	5,548	1,799	7,386	...	...	93·9	...	26·7	7,775	28·1	222	·8
5	Akola	480,657	181	11	8,388	8,243	16,631	1,512	16,626	9,011	5,572	14,687	5	3	93·0	60·	30·6	11,543	24·	455	·9
6	Buldana	366,309	130	8	7,236	7,269	14,505	1,813	14,503	7,354	5,499	12,931	2	1	93·8	50·	35·3	8,986	24·5	677	1·8
	Total of Province ...	2,186,988	136	50	35,290	34,517	69,807	1,396	69,731	40,406	21,241	62,009	76	42	94·	55·3	28·3	55,998	25·6	2,845	1·3

C.—VACCINE DEPARTMENT.

STATEMENT No. II.—*Showing the cost of the Department in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1879-80.

No.	Circles and Districts.	Establishment.										Expenditure.				Paid from					Total.	Number of all successful vaccination and re-vaccination.	Average cost of each successful case.
		Superintendent General.	Superintendents of Circles.	Deputy Superintendents.	Native Superintendents.	Vaccinators.					Chaprasees and other servants.	Pay of Establishment.	Travelling allowance.	Contingencies.	Total cost.	Imperial funds.	Provincial funds.	Local funds.	Municipalities.	Native States.			
						Head Vaccinators.	1st Class Vaccinators.	2nd Class Vaccinators.	3rd Class Vaccinators.	Apprentices.													
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
												Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
1	Amraoti	...	...	...	1	1	2	2	6	1	1	2,918 14 3	...	121 2 5	3,040 0 8	...	3,040 0 8	...	...	...	3,040 0 8	10,803	0 4 6
2	Ellichpur	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2,072 2 8	...	121 2 4	2,193 5 0	...	2,193 5 0	...	...	...	2,193 5 0	7,416	0 4 9
3	Wun	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	2,331 8 1	...	121 2 4	2,452 10 5	...	2,452 10 5	...	...	...	2,452 10 5	8,824	0 4 4
4	Basim	...	...	...	1	1	1	2	3	1	1	2,453 10 8	...	121 2 4	2,574 13 0	...	2,574 13 0	...	...	...	2,574 13 0	7,386	0 5 7
5	Akola	...	...	...	1	1	3	2	5	1	2	3,107 0 1	...	121 2 4	3,228 2 5	...	3,228 2 5	...	...	...	3,228 2 5	14,690	0 3 6
6	Buldana	...	...	...	1	1	3	2	3	1	1	2,859 0 0	...	121 2 4	2,980 2 4	...	2,980 2 4	...	...	...	2,980 2 4	12,932	0 3 8
	Total of Province ...	...	...	...	6	6	12	10	23	6	7	15,742 3 9	...	726 14 1	16,469 1 10	...	16,469 1 10	...	...	...	16,469 1 10	62,051	0 4 3

C.—DISPENSARY VACCINATION.

STATEMENT No. III.—*Showing Dispensary Vaccination in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1879-80.

Districts.	Number of dispensaries in each district to which a Vaccinator is attached.	Average number of Vaccinators attached to dispensaries during the season.	Total number of persons vaccinated.	Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary vaccination.				Re-vaccination.		Percentage of successful cases.	
					Total.	Successful.			Total.	Successful.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
						Under one year.	One and under six.	Total of all ages.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Amraoti	...	...	644	...	631	272	225	505	13	10	80·0	76·9
Ellichpur	...	...	712	...	690	445	172	618	22	18	89·6	81·8
Wun	...	...	200	...	200	127	49	181	...	...	90·5	...
Basim	...	...	104	...	98	24	33	57	6	6	58·2	100·
Akola	...	...	408	...	408	251	90	348	...	...	85·3	...
Buldana	...	...	305	...	280	134	108	242	25	25	86·4	100·
Total ...	...	...	2,373	...	2,307	1,253	677	1,951	66	59	94·5	89·4

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on 01 February, 2020